

## AUTO BANDITS IN RAID OF COMPTON STORE YESTERDAY

Over Fifteen Hundred Dollars' Worth Stolen in the Early Morning

## SILKS: MEN'S CLOTHES

Stranger Had Tried to Buy Articles on Friday

The Jos. Kauffman store in Compton was robbed early Sunday morning of 149 suits of men's clothing and silk valued by the proprietor at about \$800, the robbery being committed supposedly by two men traveling in a Ford automobile, who were tracked by officials of the sheriff's office to within a few miles of LaSalle, where the trail was lost.

The robbery must have been committed after 2 o'clock Sunday morning as until that hour there were a number of people in a restaurant across the street and any activity about the Kauffman store would have been noted. The crime was not discovered until 8 o'clock Sunday morning, when Sheriff Phillips and Deputy Schoenholz were summoned from Dixon; at the same time Deputy Argraves of Compton started on the trail of the thieves in a car.

**Forced a Door.**  
The robbers had entered the Nick Knauer blacksmith shop through a window, and there secured a short bar with which they forced a rear door of the store. The clothing, all of which was winter wear, was hanging in a cabinet, and all but four suits that had been left there on Saturday night were taken. The silk was taken from the shelves, but nothing else in the store was touched.

Tracks showed that the robbers had carried their plunder across the street to a vacant lot at the rear of the Andrew Compton building where they evidently packed it in the rear of the car. A bolt of silk was dropped by the thieves as they were packing, and this furnished the first clue.

**Went South From Town**  
The tracks further showed that the thieves had driven south out of Compton and Deputy Sam Argraves took that road in pursuit. Two miles out of town another piece of silk was found and at Troy Grove men were found who saw two men driving swiftly in a Ford with the rear seat loaded with something, the covering preventing them seeing what was packed in the car. The deputy continued his pursuit until within a few miles of LaSalle, where all trace of the thieves was lost.

**Wanted to Buy Goods.**  
A peculiar circumstance is related of the theft by Mr. Kauffman, who says that on Friday a stranger called on him and wanted to buy his suits and silks. He offered \$7.50 per suit, but Mr. Kauffman held out for \$9 and the deal did not materialize. The goods which the stranger wished to buy are all that was taken from the store and this circumstance may be of benefit to the officials. Mr. Kauffman has offered a reward of \$200 for information that will result in the arrest and conviction of the thieves.

## J. G. RALSTON TO GO INTO WAR WORK SOON

DIXON MAN EXPECTS TO ACCEPT GOVERNMENT OFFER TO GO OVER-SEAS

John G. Ralston of this city plans to enter into war service of some kind in the very near future, and will this week decide just what branch of the service he will enter. Mr. Ralston has been offered several very fine openings and will go to Chicago this week to accept one of them.

Mr. Ralston stated today that he had been given an opportunity to go to France as an executive secretary of the Y. M. C. A., or as a field director for the Red Cross, and that he had also been offered a commission in the army, and that he would take up one of the offers immediately and go overseas as soon as possible. As field director for the Red Cross he would be stationed in one of the base hospitals and would have important responsibilities. Mr. Ralston is anxious to serve the country in the branch of work where he could render the most efficient service.

**NOT OFFICIAL'S SON**  
In connection with the apprehension recently of the lads who have been looting ice boxes of food, it has been rumored about the city that one of the boys was the son of a city officer. This rumor is untrue.

Gunner Depew Starts Tonight.

## SAMUEL KINNEY DIED LAST EVE

Samuel Kinney, for many years a resident of this vicinity, passed away at 10:10 o'clock Sunday night at the home of his son, C. E. Kinney of Natchua township. Death was the result of senility. He was born in Washington county, Md., Aug. 5, 1844, and is survived by two sons, C. E. and Eugene.

Funeral services will be held at the home of the son, C. Edward Kinney, on the Chicago road, at 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon, with burial at Oakwood.

## SEVENTEEN MILLION PEOPLE SUBSCRIBED TO THE THIRD LOAN

Third Liberty Loan Subscriptions May Reach Four Billion Mark

ARE STILL COMING IN

Washington, May 5.—Analysis of liberty loan reports today showed that probably 17,000,000 persons bought bonds in the campaign which closed last midnight—7,000,000 more than in the second loan and 12,500,000 more than in the first.

Latest tabulations showed \$3,316,628,250 subscriptions, but the treasury believes the actual total, which may run to \$4,000,000,000 will not be known until May 13, four days after individual banks are required to report to reserve banks.

"Whatever the money total" said a treasury statement tonight, "the loan probably is the most successful ever floated by any nation. The marvelous distribution indicates that one out of every six persons may have participated in the loan."

**Promises Well for Next.**  
Banks' resources have been drawn on comparatively little and the prospects for future loans are brighter as a consequence. An added reason for jubilation among treasury officials is the indication that the government bond-buying habit is becoming stronger among the people of small means and that they probably will invest even more heavily in the fourth loan next fall.

W. S. S.

## ACTING GOVERNOR



SENATOR A. C. CLIFFE.

(Special to THE TELEGRAPH)

Springfield, Ill., May 6.—Senator Adam C. Cliffe of Sycamore, ranking Republican of the Senate, became Acting Governor of Illinois at noon Sunday, and will continue to occupy the place until the return of Lieutenant Governor Oglesby some time this week. Governor Lowden is out of the state, also, being east to bid farewell to his son, who will leave soon with an American contingent for France. This is the first time that the thirty-fifth Senatorial District has been honored with a Governor.

Magnificent bouquets were given Acting Governor Cliffe by members of various state departments and state house employees from the 35th district, in honor of the occasion.

W. S. S.

## FULLER FUNERAL THIS AFTERNOON

A number of Dixon people went to Morrison this noon to attend the funeral of the late Clark C. Fuller, held at his home this afternoon in charge of the Masonic orders of which he was a member. Burial was at Sharon cemetery in Portland township. Mr. Fuller was especially well known throughout northern Illinois because of his political activities. He served as sheriff of Whiteside county two terms, was always one of the wheel-horses of the republican party in that county, and was active in the Whiteside County Fair assn.

Gunner Depew Starts Tonight.

## LEE COUNTY CONTINGENT OF FUTURE SOLDIERS READY TO LEAVE FOR JEFFERSON BARRACKS TO PREPARE TO "GET" KAISER



The above picture of the Lee County selectives who left for Jefferson Barracks last Wednesday morning, was taken after the boys had responded to roll call at the court house, Tuesday afternoon.

(Photo by Hintz)

## THE WEATHER

Monday, May 6.  
By Associated Press Leased Wire  
Illinois—Showers tonight and on Tuesday; somewhat cooler Tuesday in the north portion.

W. S. S.

## REV. GEO. STODDARD RESIGNED PASTORATE OF BAPTIST CHURCH

Popular Pastor of Baptist Church Is to Quit

HERE THREE YEARS

Has Been Active in Church and Civic Betterment

To the surprise of a host of his friends in this city, Rev. George W. Stoddard, pastor of the First Baptist church since Sept. 12, 1915, tendered his resignation from the local pastorate at the morning service at his church Sunday. He asked to be relieved from his duties by June 15th. In keeping with his action at the meeting of the Dixon Ministerial Alliance this morning he resigned the secretaryship of that organization, and at a meeting of the Rock River Ministerial association in this city next Monday he will resign as treasurer of that organization. He will also retire as Scoutmaster of one of the troops as soon as possible.

Rev. Stoddard has not fully determined his course for the future, but is inclined to believe he will devote several months to patriotic work. Announcement of his future plans will be made later.

**Is Popular Pastor.**

During his three years' residence in Dixon Rev. Stoddard has been one of the most active and popular pastors. His whole-hearted smile and cheery greetings are common to all; he has been a real "mixer" and has proven himself one of the people at all times. In no way has he shirked his duty to his church or his fellow man and always he has been one of the hardest workers in every movement for the betterment of the community. As a result he will be missed greatly when he leaves Dixon and the best wishes of a host of friends will follow him.

In his letter of resignation he extended a message of cheer to the people of his church and the city. This letter will be found elsewhere in this issue of THE TELEGRAPH.

W. S. S.

## CHICAGOANS IN CASUALTY LIST

By Associated Press Leased Wire  
Washington, May 6.—The casualty list today contained 88 names, divided as follows:  
Killed in action, 6; died of wounds, 3; died of accident, 2; died of disease, 8; died of other causes, 1; severely wounded, 4; slightly wounded, 48; missing in action, 15.

Two Chicagoans were named in the list. They were Frank Bretschneider, missing in action, and Charles L. Carlson, slightly wounded.

Gunner Depew Starts Tonight.

## METHODISTS IN CELEBRATION OF 81ST BIRTHDAY

Special Services to Mark the Event This Week

## INTERESTING HISTORY

Attorney Wingert Prepares a Comprehensive Review

(By E. E. Wingert)  
On Sunday, May 5, 1918, the members of the Methodist church of this city celebrated a number of important anniversaries in its history. That day marked the 81st anniversary of the organization of the first class in this county, consisting of only seven members, out of which has grown the present magnificent church of 770 members in full connection. Again, the month of January in this year marked the 75th anniversary of the dedication of the first church building of that society in this city, the 60th anniversary of the dedication of the second and the 25th anniversary of the dedication of the handsome place of worship.

The city of Dixon owes a greater debt than it perhaps realizes to the character of its pioneers, who were not at all of the rough, lawless type commonly supposed to form the vanguard of all frontier movements. The early settlers at Dixon were usually persons of means, education, refinement and approved spiritual character, and as will be seen to such persons as these, as founders, the churches of this city owe much of their subsequent development and usefulness.

With the very first family came Christianity in the person of Rebecca, wife of John Dixon, who settled here April 11, 1830, the one lonely white family between Peoria and Galena. She was a devoted Baptist and im-

(Continued on page 2)

W. S. S.

## LEE COUNTY TO SEND 93 TO WAR MAY 25TH

LEE COUNTY BOYS TO GO TO CAMP GORDON, IN GEORGIA, MAY 25TH

By Associated Press Leased Wire  
Springfield, Ill., May 6.—The May draft quota for Lee County consists of 93 men, to be sent to Camp Gordon, at Atlanta, Ga.

Springfield, Ill., May 6.—Among the quotas for the May draft call announced by Adjutant General Dickson of Illinois are the following:  
Jo Daviess County—75 men for Camp Gordon, Atlanta, Ga.

Whiteside County—51 men for Camp Shelby, Hattiesburg, Miss.

Three selectives will be sent to Camp Grant from Boone County.

Seventy-four men from Ogle County and 84 men from Stephenson County will go to Camp Shelby, at Hattiesburg, Miss.

Gunner Depew Starts Tonight.

## DIXON WOMAN'S SISTER IS DEAD

Mrs. Isadore Goodrich Hogan passed away at the Watertown State Hospital Saturday afternoon after a long illness. The remains were brought to Dixon this afternoon and funeral services will be held at the home of Dr. L. B. Swingley at 2 o'clock Tuesday afternoon, Rev. E. C. Lumsden officiating. Mrs. Hogan was a daughter of George W. Goodrich of Oregon, a sister of Mrs. L. B. Swingley of this city and a niece of A. W. Goodrich and Mrs. James Goodrich of Dixon.

W. S. S.

## LEE COUNTY IS WELL UP IN SUBSCRIPTIONS

ABOUT 150 PER CENT OF MINIMUM QUOTA OF BONDS WERE TAKEN.

Because returns from the various townships of Lee county were not complete today, Chairman A. P. Armstrong was unable to announce the total amount of the subscriptions to the Third Liberty Loan, but he stated that in all probability the figures for each of the townships could be given tomorrow. With every township well over the top, one town, Wyoming, double its quota and others with over subscriptions of nearly 50 per cent, the percentage of the loan in this county will undoubtedly be over 150 of the minimum allotment.

W. S. S.

## DAUGHTER BORN.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. John Kayser Sunday.

## MRS. JOSEPH RUELAND DIED SUNDAY MORNING

Followed Her Husband to the Great Beyond in Three Weeks

## FUNERAL ON TUESDAY

In less than three weeks after the death of her husband on April 15th, Mrs. Joseph Rueland passed away at 4:10 o'clock Sunday morning at the home of her son Eugene, 224 Everett street, after illness of several months duration. The shock of Mr. Rueland's death aggravated her illness and she sank rapidly from that time until she passed into eternal rest. The funeral will be held at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning at St. Patrick's Catholic church, Father Foley officiating, and with burial in Oakwood.

Catherine Merckings was born in New York City Feb. 8, 1858, being aged 60 years, 2 months and 27 days at the time of her death. She came to Dixon 44 years ago and was married here to Joseph Rueland 42 years ago. Her home since that time has been in Dixon and her love of home, interest in her children and kindly ways, surrounded her with a host of friends. She is survived by her mother, Mrs. H. Merckings; five children, Mrs. D. O'Hare of Newton, Ia., Mrs. W. Phalen of Chicago, Mrs. Jessie Yates of Oklahoma City, Joseph of Chicago and Eugene of Dixon; and three sisters, Mrs. A. Buchan, Mrs. John Kling and Mrs. H. Holt. Five sisters and two brothers preceded her in death.

W. S. S.

## GUNNER DEPEW



On page six of tonight's Telegraph, will be found the opening chapters of Gunner Depew's interesting war story. This story is a true chronicle of Gunner Depew's experiences in the great world war. It is simply but graphically stated. Gunner Depew's story is the greatest and most startling tale that has come out of the war. You cannot afford to miss reading it. It is a true statement of facts, but it reads like a romance.

## ALLIES ARE BETTERING POSITIONS

Minor Attacks Improve Entente Positions and Take Prisoners and Guns

## FRANCIS MAKES DENIAL

No Official Statement Regarding Vladivostok Argument

By Associated Press Leased Wire

London, May 6.—Successful minor operations were carried out by us last night between the Somme and Ancre rivers west and southwest of Morlancoeur.

Our line in this locality was advanced on a considerable front despite strong opposition. Enemy losses were very heavy.

More than 150 prisoners and two machine guns were captured by our troops. Our own casualties were slight.

Local fighting took place last night on our advanced positions in the neighborhood of Locon and the Lawe river. Our positions in this locality have been improved.

French Repulse Attack

By Associated Press Leased Wire

Paris, May 6.—After an intense bombardment the Germans last night attempted a local attack near Anchin farm, southeast of Amiens. The enemy was repulsed completely.

Francis Stands Pat

Moscow, April 28.—(Delayed.)—The Bolshevik demands that the American Counsel Caldwell and the French Counsel at Vladivostok be recalled, have brought no official statement from Ambassador Francis and the French ambassador. Charges that Caldwell has aided the revolution are made by the Russian government. Coincident with this is the arrival of Count von Mirbach, German ambassador, in Moscow. Regardless of the strong pressure that has been put on the entente embassies the past few weeks to recognize the Soviet government, making full use of the Siberian incident, the position of the embassies remains unchanged. The charges against Caldwell are denied by Ambassador Francis.

Beat Germans Back.

By Associated Press Leased Wire

British Headquarters in France, May 5 (via Ottawa).—Franco-British forces in the course of a successful operation between Loree and Drancourt, today advanced their positions on a thousand-yard front to an average depth of 500 yards.

The British took 48 prisoners and the French 32.

The enemy was driven from two or three farms and the allies took some high ground near Koutkot.

The French continuing their operation, carried some strongly held buildings in the neighborhood of the sector. All the enemy counter-efforts were broken up with considerable loss.

The local successes are of distinct value, strengthening the allied defenses of the approach to Scherpenberg and Mont Rouge.

Some disorganization is indicated among the enemy troops, who are hindered by heavy rains.

There is little doubt but that the new German tanks are proving a disappointment, developing various defects in actual service. Their ponderous weight makes maneuvering on bad ground difficult. Generally, they are considered much inferior to those of the British.

W. S. S.

## MRS. POTTER PALMER DIED LAST EVENING

By Associated Press Leased Wire

Sarasota, Fla., May 6.—Mrs. Potter Palmer of Chicago died of pneumonia at her winter home here last night. Her body will be brought to Chicago for burial.

For years Mrs. Palmer spent her winters at her home here, which was considered to be one of the most beautiful in Florida.

For many years Mrs. Potter Palmer was the undisputed leader in Chicago society. Perhaps her most notable achievement was as chairman of the woman's committee of the World's Columbian exposition. She was the only woman member of the American commission to the Paris exposition, and had been awarded the Legion of Honor from the French government.

Potter Palmer died in 1902, leaving an estate of \$8,000,000.



## METHODISTS OBSERVE NOTABLE ANNIVERSARY

(Continued from page 1)

pressed her zeal and character upon perhaps a larger proportion of the inhabitants of this section of the state than any other woman who has ever lived here. She died all too young in 1847.

In 1834 or 1835 L. A. Sugg, a young Methodist minister who died a few weeks later, preached the first sermon at this place. The same summer came C. Tallmadge, wife Amanda, both Methodists, and the latter by her activity and zeal may be said to have founded this church. She was a niece of Bishop Chase of the Episcopal church and closely related to the celebrated Salmon P. Chase. She and her husband were long inhabitants of Dixon and among the most prominent and active spirits of the church.

Early in 1836 there were four families here, but later in the year settlers began to arrive and by the end of that year there were eight or ten families in the vicinity. On the last Sabbath in 1836, through the activities of Mrs. Dixon and Mrs. Tallmadge, a religious service was held at which James F. Dixon and wife Fanny, were converted and soon became members of the Methodist society, in which they remained until death.

In the summer of 1836 Rev. Jas. McKean preached the second sermon in Dixon, and on the first Sunday in May, 1837, organized the first Methodist class, composed of Samuel M. Bowman, leader, his wife E. Adalita Bowman, John Richards,

### PRESENT PASTOR



REV. E. C. LUMSDEN.

Although one of the newest of the Dixon pastors, Rev. Lumsden has taken a very prominent place in the life of the community, and as pastor of the Methodist church he is taking a very active interest in the celebration of the 51st anniversary of the establishment of the church in this city.

and wife Ann, Caleb Tallmadge and wife Amanda, and Mrs. Maria McClure, Sarah Richards, then a girl of 14, attended all of the sessions of the class, and continued a member of this church until her death in May, 1911.

Immediately following the organization of the class a small Sunday school was formed, with Mr. Bowman as superintendent.

At the formation of this class 81 years ago yesterday, Dixon was a meagre hamlet of perhaps not more than a dozen structures, including three stores, a hotel and a blacksmith shop, with the old block house on the north side and John Dixon's ferry house at the corner of Main and Peoria streets where the tablet now commemorates the site.

The following year there were added to the class Rev. O. F. Ayres and wife Hannah M., Edward Perry and wife Isabelle, and Thaddeus D. Boardman.

Some of these pioneer members were of such a high type, and achieved in subsequent life such distinction elsewhere that their lives are worthy of commemoration. Few churches may claim the honor of having been founded by persons such as these.

Caleb Tallmadge was a builder much of whose substantial workmanship remains to attest his skill and honesty. His home until his death in 1858 was the brick house torn down to make room for Miss Anna L. Eisenheimer's present home. His wife was a woman of unusual education and of marked spiritual zeal which made her the prime mover in every form of church activity.

Samuel M. Bowman would have been a marked man anywhere. A cousin of Bishop Thomas Bowman, he founded with his brother-in-law, Isaac S. Bowman, the first dry goods store in this part of the state, on the present site of the Hoffman tin shop. In the rooms above this store were held the class meetings until in 1837 the first school house was built near the cemetery and the alternating with the Baptists the Methodists held their services in this school until their first church was built. Mr. Bowman erected the first court house in 1840, when Lee county was organized, studied law, removed first to St. Louis and then San Francisco, and came one of the nation's foremost

lawyers, served in the Civil War as a cavalry leader and was brevetted Major General. He was the writer of many books, among them the first biography of Gen. Wm. T. Sherman, his life long business associate and friend.

General Bowman's wife, E. Adalita Bowman, a woman of unusual personality who came in after years to grace high social and intellectual circles, here and abroad where she lived many years.

The history of our early church is also closely connected with the labors of two brothers of Mrs. Bowman, Thaddeus D. and William E. Boardman, who came here in 1837 and began to conduct the old grist mill on Pine Creek now long since vanished. Thaddeus D. continued to make Dixon his home until his death in 1885, save for a residence in California in the days of 1849, and he served long and faithfully as an official member of this church. Wm. E. Boardman achieved much fame afterwards as a distinguished Presbyterian divine, occupying some of the most prominent pulpits in this country and in later years was engaged in evangelistic work in Europe, where he died at London. He wrote many very widely read religious works and was the founder of a great faith movement which his wife continued after his death. During the Civil War Rev. Boardman was the active head, as secretary, of the Christian Commission, which did during that war the class of work now done by the Red Cross, organized in 1864.

John Richards was of sturdy, old-fashioned Cornish Methodism and his father often sat under the preaching of John Wesley. He was a man of much religious reading, better versed in the classics of Methodism, perhaps, than any other man who has ever been numbered with this church. He came to Dixon from Toronto, Can., Sept. 1, 1836 and died at his home on the Grand Detour road in 1852. A son of John Richards, William H. Richards of Moline, now aged 86 years, is the only person now living who attended meetings of this first class and was present at the dedication of the first church, erected at Dixon, 75 years ago. He is married to Henrietta Dixon, daughter of James P. Dixon and Fanny Dixon, and she was the first child born in this city, her birth having occurred May 30, 1836. She is the sister of the late Sherwood Dixon and Mrs. William Barge.

Mrs. Maria McClure and her husband, Samuel, soon removed to Toulon in Stark county where they died many years ago. Mrs. McClure was a quiet, retiring woman, faithful to every duty of life.

W. Oscar F. Ayres was when he came here in 1837 a local preacher and was ordained in 1845, but never assumed a regular charge. He remained in Dixon where he engaged in trade, but continued to fill pulpits as supply and to perform a multitude of marriage ceremonies and preach funeral sermons. He and his wife are well remembered by all older residents for their kindly, beautiful lives, which insensibly influenced many for good.

Edward Perry was one of the sternest, most uncompromising type of Canadian Methodism, but with his wife soon returned to Toronto whither he had come in 1838.

On the first Sunday in January, 1843 the Methodists at Dixon dedicated their first church, which still remains, being the brick dwelling occupied by Dr. Marian L. White, on Second street fronting the court house. It was built at a cost of \$3000 by Caleb Tallmadge and Legrand Wyncoop, who was destined to build Dixon's second church in 1854. The bricks had been left over from the building of the court house and had been burned in a kiln in the rear of the lot now occupied by the Presbyterian church.

In 1851 the Methodists built a small parsonage on Fourth street back of Eel's residence, but it was soon sold and a brick parsonage erected where the present parsonage now stands.

In 1853-1854 the growing congregation required a new building which was erected on the site of the present church and continued to serve as the place of worship for the society until 1892 the continued expansion of the church made it necessary to construct the present modern, commodious and beautiful building at the corner of Second and Peoria streets. Because of the making of many repairs this church was dedicated three or four times, the one of January 1, 1858, being commonly accepted as the most important, when Bishop Bowman preached the sermon.

In January, 1893, the present structure was appropriately dedicated, the present Bishop Frank Bristol preaching the sermon. In October of the same year Bishop Joyce presided over the Annual Conference, held in this church. On two other occasions this church has entertained the Conference, Oct. 2, 1867, Bishop Levi Scott presiding, and Oct. 5, 1910, Bishop Earl Cranston presiding.

The growth of the church has been attended by many great revivals, the most notable perhaps being that conducted by Potter and Miller in 1886.

The church at present numbers about 770 members, with a Sunday school enrollment of about 650, an unusually large number of whom are adults. Its activities are numerous, its societies all well organized and energetic, its finances always in good condition, its contributions not only to its church benefices but to all local charities and other good causes, extremely generous. Rev. Ernest C. Lumsden is pastor and Charles C. Hunt, superintendent of the Sunday school.

The following is a list of preachers of the church:

Robert Pool and Isaac Delap, 1836; Robert Delap and Barton Cartwright

## CHURCH HISTORIAN



ATTY. E. E. WINGERT

The history of the Dixon Methodist church from its organization eighty-one years ago to the present time, as prepared and read by Attorney E. E. Wingert at the evening service at that church Sunday, was of unusual interest. The completeness with which Mr. Wingert and his associates compiled the history is remarkable, and it has been determined to publish it in pamphlet form so that members may preserve it. An abstract of the history will be found elsewhere in this issue of THE TELEGRAPH.

(father of Justice James H. Cartwright of Oregon) 1837; Isaac Pool and Riley E. Hills, 1838; G. G. Washington and Luke Hitchcock, 1839; Richard A. Blanchard, 1840; Philo Judson, 1840. The foregoing were circuit riders. After Jan. 1, 1843, when the first church was built, the following served as stationed ministers: William Wilcox, 1843; David Brooks, 1844; S. P. Keyes, 1845; Milton Haynes and R. W. H. Brent, 1846; R. P. Lawton, 1847; W. Palmer, 1848; Thomas North, 1850; James Baume (father of Judge Baume) 1852; J. W. Agard, 1854; Wilbur McKaig, 1855; N. P. Heath, 1857; L. A. Sanford, 1858; S. G. Lathrop, 1859; O. B. Thayer, 1862; W. H. Smith, 1864; G. L. S. Stiff, 1864; T. C. Clendenning, 1865; George E. Strobridge, 1867; J. H. Brown, 1869; John Williamson, 1871; Isaac Linebarger, 1874; G. R. Van Horne, 1876; Amos W. Patten, 1879; Festus P. Cleveland, 1880; O. F. Mattison, 1881; M. E. Cady, 1884; Fred H. Sheets, 1887; C. A. Bunker, 1889; Samuel Earnsey, 1890; O. H. Cessna, 1893; J. D. Leek, 1898; W. A. Phillips, 1900; William Craven, 1902; C. C. McLean, 1905; Fred D. Stone, 1907; Ernest C. Lumsden, 1915, incumbent. Of the foregoing list but ten survive.

Tributes were paid to these services to many prominent members of the church in its more modern days who bore the burdens and led in its activities. Many interesting events in the early history of the church and community were brought out as illustrating changed conditions both in manner of life and religious thought.

### Carolina Tin Deposits.

The United States geological survey, department of the interior, recently issued a report on the tin resources of the Kings Mountain district, North Carolina and South Carolina. The presence of cassiterite, oxide of tin, at many places in the district led to much prospecting and to attempts at mining. In at least one place—the Ross mine, near Gaffney—placer mining was temporarily profitable. Practically all the work on the lodes, which are pegmatite dikes carrying cassiterite, was done at a loss, but the results of this work have not been sufficiently conclusive to prove or disprove the value of some of the deposits.

## THE MAKING OF A FAMOUS MEDICINE

How Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Is Prepared For Woman's Use.

A visit to the laboratory where this successful remedy is made impresses even the casual looker-on with the reliability, accuracy, skill and cleanliness which attends the making of this great medicine for woman's ills.

Over 350,000 pounds of various herbs are used annually and all have to be gathered at the season of the year when their natural juices and medicinal substances are at their best.

The most successful solvents are used to extract the medicinal properties from these herbs.

Every utensil and tank that comes in contact with the medicine is sterilized and as a final precaution in cleanliness the medicine is pasteurized and sealed in sterile bottles.

It is the wonderful combination of roots and herbs, together with the skill and care used in its preparation which has made this famous medicine so successful in the treatment of female ills.

The letters from women who have been restored to health by the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound which we are continually publishing attest to its virtue.

### For Skin Soreness

of infants and children you can find nothing that heals like

### Sykes Comfort Powder

Leading physicians and nurses have used and endorsed it for more than 25 years. See at the drug and other drug stores. The Comfort Powder Co., Boston, Mass.

**Mother to Her Daughter.**  
"For so many years I struggled; in the long stormy winter nights I watched over you, cherished you. With my tears and prayers to God I obtained your life when death stood many a time at your bedside, waiting for mother to give you up. Never did I give you up. You were my pride, you were my light in the dark life of my struggle against poverty. And you gave up mother so easily! You left your home with no regret! You left your mother to her tears! Oh, where are you now? Are you happy, are you warm, are you fed? If I could only embrace you once more, feel you near my wounded heart! Other people have the pleasure to hear you talk, to hear you laugh, to hear you sing! Are you still singing, my little daughter, or was your voice forgotten under the heavy burden of the new life?"—Elizabeth Has-anovitz in the Atlantic.

**Galluses Vindicated.**  
After blaming everything from grape seeds to patent flour for appendicitis, the medical sharks have finally landed on the trousers belt. They say appendicitis never became prevalent until the belt came into general use. For many years the humble suspender has been held up to scorn. Men, if their architecture refused to lend itself to belts, were forced to harbor suspenders as they did a secret sorrow. All sorts of subterfuges were invented, such as invisible suspenders, camouflaged beneath the outer garment. For, be it known, there is none so wretched as the man whose leg line is not adapted to belts, trying to maintain the status quo ante, and look unconcerned at the same time. Now one may wear suspenders and look the world in the face.—Wichita Beacon.

**The Bridge of Sighs.**  
The Bridge of Sighs is not without reason called by Howells "a pathetic swindle," and its greatest interest is perhaps from that much-worn line of Byron's, "I stood in Venice on the Bridge of Sighs." It is a commonplace structure, which connects the ducal palace with the prison, or the public prison, and spans the canal known as the Rio della Paglia. It was not built until the end of the sixteenth century, and no romantic episode of political imprisonment and punishment (except that of Antonio Foscarini) occurs in Venetian history later than that period. None but commonplace criminals ever crossed it when taken out of the prisons to suffer death. Hence its significant name, given by the people from that opulence of compassion which enables the Italians to pity even rascality in difficulties.

**Increase of Days.**  
Owing to astronomical causes which cannot be explained briefly, the sun does not always cross the meridian exactly at noon, local time, but is sometimes several minutes fast, and at other times is several minutes slow. At those seasons when it is gaining, the little additions which are made alike at both ends of the day will be most apparent at sunset, whereas the addition will be more noticeable at dawn if the sun is falling behind. Between June 21 and December 21, when the days are growing shorter, the subtraction at both ends is alike. But it is most apparent at dawn if the sun is gaining time and at sunset if the sun is falling back.

**Kruger as Solomon.**  
That very canny person, President Kruger, was once called upon, as King Solomon before him, to pass judgment in a matter of ownership. The case was that of two brothers, who had been left a farm and could not agree as to the division which had to be made. They agreed that, rather than take the matter to the courts, they would let President Kruger decide. President Kruger appears to have hesitated about as little as King Solomon did. He instructed the elder brother to make what he considered a fair division, and then he gave first choice to the younger brother. A solution like Solomon's, both masterly and simple.

**Strange Trades.**  
Some curious trades may be found in the vacant situations column of our daily paper. "Consol Operators" are not, as you might think, something on the stock exchange; they operate in leather on a boot bench. A "Commons Hanger"—which sounds wildly anachronistic—is merely an artist in wall papering. A "Budget Trimmer" is no expert in finance, but works in the coachmaking trade. But what shall we say to the demand for a "Kaiser Moldery"? One would think that, like the "Vienna Hand," this particular subdivision of bakery had ceased.—London Chronicle.

**Tea's Growth in Popularity.**  
The cultivation of tea, started in Japan twelve hundred years ago, has become one of the principal industries of the nation today. More than one million households are engaged in its industry, with annual yield of one hundred million pounds. In 1915, 51,750,800 pounds, or 47.2 per cent of the total production of the country, including Formosa, were exported to the United States, amounting to nearly \$9,000,000 in value.

**Had a Kick Coming.**  
Dusty Bones—What's Wenny Willie moaning about? He's been sighing all day long.  
Roaming Waldo—He's sore because he got the third degree yesterday and didn't get any class pin.

—W. S. S.  
Advertise in the Dixon Evening Telegraph, the oldest paper in Lee County; with the largest circulation of any Lee County paper.  
—Buy Liberty Bonds—  
Gunner Depew Starts Tonight.

## STANDING OF BIG LEAGUES

AMERICAN LEAGUE.		
	Won	Lost
Boston	12	5
Cleveland	9	6
Chicago	6	6
New York	8	8
Detroit	5	6
Philadelphia	6	8
St. Louis	6	8
Washington	5	10

NATIONAL LEAGUE.		
	Won	Lost
New York	14	1
Chicago	11	3
Philadelphia	8	7
Pittsburgh	7	7
Cincinnati	8	10
St. Louis	5	11
Brooklyn	5	10
Boston	3	12

**Yesterday's Results.**  
Detroit 3, Chicago 2.  
St. Louis 3, Cleveland 0.  
**Games Today.**  
Cleveland at Chicago.  
St. Louis at Detroit.  
Washington at Philadelphia.  
Boston at New York.  
**Yesterday's Results.**  
Chicago 3, St. Louis 0.  
Cincinnati 3-3, Pittsburgh 1-4.  
**Games Today.**  
New York at Boston.  
Cincinnati at St. Louis.  
Philadelphia at Brooklyn.

**Emphasizing the U's**  
A Frenchman, boasting in company that he had thoroughly mastered the English language, was asked to write the following from dictation: "As Hugh Hughes was hewing a yule-log from a yew-tree, a man dressed in clothes of a dark hue came up to Hugh and said, 'Have you seen my ewes?' 'If you will wait until I hew this yew, I will go with you anywhere in Europe to look for your ewes,' said Hugh."

**Being in Love.**  
If a man cannot be "absurdly happy" when he is engaged to the only girl in all the world, when can he, we should like to know, as a love-sick Irishman exclaimed, "What a wonderful thing it is to be in love! It makes the heart ache so deliciously that you can't get a wink of sleep for the pleasure of the pain!"—London Tit-Bits.

**A Two-Story Lake.**  
A salt-producing lake near Salinas Station, on the Tampico division of the Mexican Central railway, 72 miles west of San Luis Potosi. It may be termed a two-story lake, for at times there is a lake of fresh water overlaying the salt lake. A watertight roof of green mud separates the fresh from the salt water.

W. S. S.  
Gunner Depew Starts Tonight.

**CARD OF THANKS**  
We wish to express our heartfelt gratitude to the friends and neighbors for their many kindnesses shown us during the illness and death of our beloved wife, mother, daughter and sister, also the many beautiful floral tributes.  
Albert Hambley and family,  
Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Smyth,  
Herbert Smyth,  
Mr. and Mrs. Christopher Smyth,  
Edith Smyth,  
Walter Smyth,  
Verne Smyth.

"Honey and Tar will give you ease when you start to cough and sneeze."

## FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR

DON'T wait for a cold to attack you. Fight back. Attack it. Hit first, if you can.  
At the first indication of the presence of the enemy, get busy. Go right after him and keep right after him until you know positively he has retreated and gone for good.

**Watch—But Don't Wait**  
Don't be afraid of answering a false alarm. You never can tell what a cold will do when it gets a good start. So there's only good and no harm done when you stop a cold before it gets any start at all.

It is far better to take a dose of safe and harmless cough medicine when you don't absolutely need it than it is to fail to take it when you do need it. Play safe and sure. It pays in the long run.

**How to Attack Successfully**  
The best way to attack a cold is to take a few doses of Foley's Honey and Tar Compound. It quickly checks the cold and by its action builds up a strong defense. It coats the raw inflamed membranes with a soothing, healing armor, stops the spread of inflammation, clears the air passages, loosens the phlegm, eases the breathing and banishes the stuffed-up condition. Foley's Honey and Tar Compound contains no opiates, is absolutely safe and harmless, and has been used in thousands of homes for many years to prevent and overcome coughs, colds, croup, whooping cough, la grippe and bronchial coughs. In 25c, 50c and \$1.00 sizes. You get the original and genuine Honey and Tar Compound when you insist on Foley's.

**SOLD EVERYWHERE**

**CALL BY ILLNESS.**  
Mrs. E. M. Goodsell was called to Clinton, Wis., Sunday by the serious illness of her brother, Dr. J. W. Ames, who is critically ill of pleuro-pneumonia.

**WAS MADE CAPTAIN.**  
Ward Hall and W. J. Hall received word this morning that their brother, Don Hall, has been made captain of his company and is on the way to Columbus Barracks with 12 coaches of 8 p. m. sharp. Any reason for not at-soldiers.

tending should be previously reported to the drillmaster.  
By Order of Drillmaster.  
W. S. S.

IT is the firm resolve of this bank to do all in its power to promote the interests and advance the welfare of its customers.

WE invite the business of responsible people,—offering complete, convenient and satisfactory service to our patrons.

## H. F. Gehant Banking Co.

(Incorporated)  
West Brooklyn, Ill.  
CAPITAL & SURPLUS \$55,000.00. A STATE BANK  
Established 1897

## Certain-teed Roofing

The roof that copes with all conditions. Sparks, smoke, gases, acids or fumes have no effect on a Certain-teed roof. Rust cannot corrode Certain-teed. The heat of the sun cannot cause it to melt or run. Certain-teed has the ability to resist every form of roofing attack, and the durability to give year after year of weather proof service, with little or no maintenance cost. Certain-teed offers every practical roofing advantage with a minimum roofing investment.

In every town, city and section you will find Certain-teed. Everywhere Certain-teed is chosen for buildings of all types and sizes, for factories, round houses, elevators, garages, warehouses, hotels, farm buildings, stores, outbuildings, etc. In artistic red or green shingles, Certain-teed is very popular for residences.  
Guaranteed 5, 10 or 15 years, according to thickness. Certain-teed costs less than any other type of roof—first cost and lasting cost low, and maintenance practically nothing. Certain-teed is more economical than ordinary roof roofing, because it costs no more to lay and lasts much longer.

Certain-teed Products Corporation  
Offices and Warehouses in the Principal Cities of America  
Manufacturers of  
Certain-teed Paints—Varnishes—Roofing



Dixon Lumber & Fuel Co.  
Phone 57  
411 First St.



# SOCIETY

## COMING EVENTS

**Monday.**  
I. O. O. F. Lodge, at Hall.  
**Tuesday.**  
I. C. U. Knit-a-bit Club, Mrs. John Schaper.  
St. Luke's Men's Club, Church.  
Luther League Meeting, German Lutheran Church.  
Presbyterian Auxiliary, Mrs. Mark Keller.

**Wednesday**  
Ideal Club, Mrs. H. W. Leydig.  
Palmyra Mutual Aid, Mrs. LeRoy Buhler.  
Prairieville Social Circle, Mrs. Nelson Powell, Sterling.  
M. E. Home Missionary, Mrs. Pitcher, 410 Second St.  
**Thursday**  
W. R. P. C. Club, Mrs. Henry Schmidt.  
**Friday**  
St. Ann's Guild, C. N. D. rooms.  
St. Agnes' Guild, Mrs. A. M. Clapp, 115 Everett.  
Practical Club, Mrs. E. J. Courtneyman.

**For Birthday.**  
Mrs. Charles Breisch was made the honoree of a surprise gathering at her home in South Dixon last evening when 25 friends gathered to assist in celebrating her birthday. Music and games were enjoyed, piano solos being rendered by Byron Etnyre. A scramble supper was served.

**In Chicago.**  
Mrs. George G. Starkey and daughter Alice have gone to Chicago to visit the former's mother, Mrs. W. J. Mason, and sisters, Mrs. W. S. Leslie and Mrs. Arthur Bruce.

**Visited in Indiana.**  
Mrs. A. R. Schmeda has returned from a two weeks' visit with her father and sister in Indiana.

**Anniversary Music.**  
How Beautiful Upon the Mountains (Wolcott), with solos by Mrs. L. E. Edwards and Dr. Willard Thompson, was the anthem at the Methodist church Sunday, the services of which commemorated the church anniversary. Mrs. Frank Balou and Mrs. Lee Read sang an anniversary duet, words of which were especially composed for the service by Mrs. Parks of this city.  
At the evening service the Junior choir of about fifty voices sang a double number, Nearer, Draw Nearer, and Guide, Book, Guide. The special solo was Beyond the Dawn (Sander) by Miss Bertha Bennett and the anthem was Who Are These Arrayed in White Robes (Da. Stainer).

**Is Good Soldier.**  
Joseph Crawford, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Crawford, who is with Troop G, 16th Cavalry at Brownsville, Tex., has for two weeks been acting orderly for the colonel, which with this particular cavalry detachment is quite an honor, as great neatness in care of equipment and person is demanded.

**Guests from Hillsboro.**  
Mrs. Beckwith and son of Hillsboro are guests of Mr. and Mrs. John F. Group of Franklin Grove.

**In Parade.**  
Miss Ada Brink in writing from Washington, states that six of the Dixon girls there, including herself, Misses Bess Blackburn, Marguerite Plein and Aileen Barry—the others were not named—are rooming in the same block and take their evening meal together, so they have quite a little Dixon colony. Miss Brink is a stenographer in the alien department. She, with Miss Blackburn, marched in the Liberty Loan parade which included 50,000 and took from 2 to 6 o'clock to pass over the route. President Wilson viewed the parade and Miss Brink and Miss Blackburn, tired of marching, left the line, they passed directly in front of the president, who was bowing right and left to the people in the parade, and had an excellent opportunity to see him.

## NOTICE

Although everything connected with my business has advanced, my prices remain the same:  
Plain shampoo, 50c; with hot oil or witch hazel, 75c.  
Curling and dressing 10c to 25c extra.  
Hair Dressing, 25c to 50c.  
Manicuring, 50c.  
Facial massage, \$1.00 per hour.  
Facial massage, per half hour, 50c.  
Switches made from combings, per ounce, 50c.

**FLORENCE E. DUSTMAN**  
Beauty Shop

## Worthy

Witnesses of our worth and work speak for us.—Write for list.

**Dr. W. F. Aydelotte**  
Neurologist and Health Instructor  
228 Crawford Ave., Dixon, Illinois.  
Phone 160 for Appointments

**Grounds Are Pretty.**  
Recent visitors to Camp Grant remark on the beauty of the grounds. Grass has been planted and is coming up and the numbers of the companies are laid out in white stones of the greensward, creating an effect of neatness and beauty. Flower beds have also been planted and soon blossoms will add to the effectiveness of the camp grounds. The soldiers are no sluggards as all this is their work. The artist effect of it all redounds to their credit and to the good homes from which they come.

**Posters Announce Play**  
Some very clever posters have been placed about town by the Misanke-siba Campfire Girls, announcing their benefit play, "The Ghost of Yesterday," featuring Norma Talmadge, to be given on May 9th, at the Family Theatre. The girls are anxious to secure enough money from this to buy themselves their ceremonial gowns.  
Miss Alta Ross is responsible for the very clever poster in the window of Miss Geisenheimer's store, Miss Hazel Ross is the artist of the one in the Public Drug and Book Co., Miss Olive Graehling of the one in the music store of Miller & Sons, and Miss Josephine Ives painted two, one of which is posted at the South Side high school.

**Beautiful Cantata.**  
"The Soul Triumphant," Shelley's beautiful cantata, was rendered in most beautiful accord with what must have been the composer's idea, at the evening service at St. Luke's Episcopal church Sunday evening. The attendance at the service was large, witnessing not only to the anticipated pleasure at hearing the beautiful composition but also to the regard in which John Norton, the director of the choir, is held. As Mr. Norton is now in the navy and ceased the directing of the choir with last evening's presentation, the large attendance was also a farewell tribute to Mr. Norton, whose wonderful work with the choir is greatly appreciated. The service was inspirational in its devotional aspect and joyous in tone.  
Between the choir rehearsals at 4 o'clock and the evening service, the choir mothers, Mrs. Campbell and Mrs. Dysart, assisted by Mrs. Cupp, Mrs. Wheeler and Mrs. Chandler, served the choir a luncheon.  
Mr. Norton, with the cantata of yesterday, and the concert to be given in Chicago by the Bach Choral society, ends his work as director for a time at least, and devotes, as he must all his time to his work in the navy. Mr. Goodwin, who takes his place as chorister of St. James, Chicago. St. Luke's hopes to secure to direct the work here.

**W. R. P. C. Club.**  
Mrs. Henry Schmidt will entertain the members of the W. R. P. C. club Thursday.

**M. E. Home Missionary**  
A meeting of the Home Missionary society of the M. E. church will be held Wednesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Abbie Pitcher, 410 Second street. As this is the last meeting of the society year officers will be elected and members are expected to bring in their dues of all kinds, as these must be turned in to the district treasurer by May 14th. An interesting program of music and readings has been arranged by the May group of hostesses.

**At S. W. Miller Home.**  
Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Stevens and children called at the S. W. Miller home Sunday.

**Lincoln Red Cross Praised.**  
The Lincoln Red Cross unit, recently organized from the Lincoln Crochet club and composed largely of members from the Lincoln Highway east of town, is very proud of the reception given the first 12 of slings made. These were pronounced absolutely perfect and the society was said to be the first one in the county which had turned in perfect work to Red Cross headquarters as the result of the first meeting.

**St. Margaret's Guild.**  
Miss Seville Crawford will have the regular meeting of St. Margaret's Guild—Wednesday evening.

**St. Agnes Guild.**  
A meeting of St. Agnes Guild will be held Friday at 2:30 p. m. at the home of Mrs. A. M. Clapp, 115 Everett street. Members are asked to remember Red Cross aprons, scissors, tape lines, etc.

**St. Ann's Guild.**  
St. Ann's Guild will meet Friday at the C. N. D. rooms to sew.

**Resigned Position**  
Miss Edna J. Decker has resigned her position as cashier at the Woolworth store after three and one-half years of efficient service.

**At Seldom Inn Farm.**  
Sgt. John Craft of Camp Grant, who drilled the soldiers from the camp at the allied bazaar, was entertained at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Tryon Rosbrook, Seldom Inn farm, at dinner Sunday. Miss Mary Rosbrook was also home from the Sterling hospital to spend the day.

**With Mrs. Netzt.**  
Mrs. Wilbur Sargent of Pueblo, Col., arrived Friday to visit her sister Mrs. George Netzt.

**Ideal Club.**  
A meeting of the Ideal club will be held Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. H. W. Leydig.

## GERMANY'S LATEST "PEACE" PROPOSALS

### DUTCH EMISSARY'S SCHEME TO BRING WORLD WAR TO A CLOSE OUTLINED

(Continued on page 5, Col. 1)  
London, May 6.—Germany's peace emissary is busily working here, but the Daily Mail says, is making no progress. A dispatch from the Hague says the Dutch intermediary is the former minister of war of Colyn. His proposals are said to be the following:  
Germany to renounce all claims in the west.  
Restoration of Belgium.  
Alsace Lorraine to be autonomous, to remain within the German federation.  
Status in the east to remain as at present.  
Austria to make certain concessions to Italy in the Trentino.  
The Balkan question to be solved by international conference.  
All colonial questions in Africa and Asia Minor to go to the conference of all belligerents.

**FRENCH IRISH VICEROY**  
By Associated Press Leased Wire  
London, May 6.—The appointment of Field Marshal French as viceroy of Ireland comes somewhat as a surprise. French is of Irish extraction, has a seat in Ireland, is colonel of an Irish regiment and a popular figure in that country, it is hardly likely that his appointment will reconcile the Irish, for they see in it nothing but a threat to put conscription into effect.

**Presbyterian Candlelighters**  
The Candlelighters of the Presbyterian church will hold a meeting on Friday afternoon, May 10th, at the home of Mrs. Lydia Morrill, 315 Peoria avenue. All are invited.

**Christian Church Aid**  
The members of Ladies' Aid Society of the Christian church will meet at the home of Mrs. Charles Johnson, 621 North Crawford avenue, for an all-day meeting, Wednesday. A scramble luncheon will be served at noon. All the ladies are invited.

**To Camp Grant**  
Mr. and Mrs. John Bennett, Miss Hazel Green, of Dixon, and Mr. and Mrs. O. L. Foote motored to Camp Grant from Dixon, Sunday. Mr. Foote took the train from Rockford to Milwaukee.

**Thurm-Jones.**  
At the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Thurm, 422 E. River St., at 2 p. m. this afternoon Walter A. Thurm, a son and Miss Emma J. Jones, daughter of Ellis Jones of this city, were united in holy wedlock. Rev. F. D. Altman of St. Paul's Lutheran church reading the service before the members of the family. Miss Birdie Thurm served as bridesmaid and George Pappas as best man. Both bride and bridesmaid were prettily attired, the former in blue and carrying flowers, Mr. and Mrs. Thurm will reside in this city surrounded by their friends, who extend their best wishes. Mr. Thurm is an employee of one of the local coal companies.

**Dinner Honored Birthday**  
A scramble dinner was held Saturday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Bennett, in honor of Mrs. Bennett's mother, Mrs. E. Petit's seventieth birthday. Her four sons and two daughters, with their families, were in attendance, those present numbering 19 in all. The table was decorated in pink roses with two large birthday cakes, one with the seventy candles and the other bearing an American and a French flag, as Mrs. Petit is a native of France, also adorning the table. Tulips and violets were used effectively in the other rooms. Gifts and congratulations were showered upon the guest of honor, with wishes that she might celebrate many more birthdays. O. L. Foote of Milwaukee, a son-in-law, came for the occasion. His wife has been here for some time with her mother and will stay for a longer visit.

**S. S. Conventions.**  
Two pleasant Sunday school conventions were held in Lee county yesterday, one at Bradford church in the morning and the other at Scarborough church in the evening. Miss Kay of this city, Miss Powers of Prairieville and Mr. Yenerick of Ashton spoke at Bradford, Miss Kay on Community Sunday School Work, Miss Powers on Teacher Training and Mr. Yenerick on the Business End of the Sunday School. Officers were chosen and a conference with the new officers was held.  
At Scarborough an interesting program was given. Those present included representatives from the Scarborough and Steward churches, Rev. Warrington of the Steward church and Rev. H. A. Spielberger of Scarborough. Mr. Yenerick and Miss Kay made brief addresses. Special music and a reading by Miss Olive Yetter added to the pleasure of those present. Officers were also elected here in accordance with the Community Sunday School plan, under which all schools of Lee county now work.

**Entertained**  
Mr. and Mrs. Abner Barlow entertained Rev. and Mrs. J. M. Tidball and children at their home on Sunday night.

**Entertained Teachers.**  
Hughes and Louise Brewster entertained their teachers, Misses Stiles Crowder and Stackpole, at a picnic supper Saturday in the Hazelwood cottage of Atty. and Mrs. E. H. Brewster, who were also present. The afternoon was spent in exploring Hazelwood.

**Louis Scholl** of near Polo was here today.

## REV. DUFFEY WILL DELIVER ADDRESS

### PASTOR OF THE EVANGELICAL CHURCH MEMORIAL DAY ORATOR

The Ministerial Union met at the Y. M. C. A. this morning. Rev. J. O. Duffey presided. Steps were taken to organize an inter-church baseball league for the summer, with Secretary Davis of the "Y" in charge.  
It was announced that Rev. J. O. Duffey would preach the Memorial sermon at the Lutheran church on the evening of the 26th of May, and the offering would be received for the Red Cross.

It was decided by vote that money contributed at Union services such as Thanksgiving or Memorial, should be donated to patriotic causes, and not go into the local church fund.

To the great surprise and regret of the ministers, Rev. Stoddard offered his resignation as secretary, to take effect at once, and Rev. J. J. Johnson was elected to fill the vacancy.  
Rev. Johnson read an original paper on the beautiful life of Christ, which was greatly appreciated by the members present. He reviewed Christ's life, showing the many good characteristics of his life while in the world, and expressed an earnest desire that all might become more like him, in demonstrating his attributes before the world.

Rev. Duffey was appointed to prepare stable resolutions in respect to Rev. Stoddard, who will close his work as pastor of the Baptist church in about six weeks, and to read the resolutions before the ministers at the next meeting. Rev. Duffey was also asked to present the next paper.

**To Wed Thursday.**  
The marriage of LeRoy Graves, son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Graves of this city, to Miss Irma Pike, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Pike of Clinton, Ia., will be solemnized Thursday at the bride's home in Clinton. The groom's mother and sisters, Miss Vivian Graves and Mrs. Harry Stewart, the latter of Leland, Ill., expect to attend. The wedding will be quietly solemnized with only the immediate family present. Miss Vivian Graves will sing at the wedding.

**From Leland.**  
Mr. and Mrs. Harry Stewart and baby and Harry Julian motored here from Leland Sunday and were entertained at the home of Mrs. Stewart's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Graves. Mr. Stewart and Mr. Leland returned to Leland that evening leaving Mrs. Stewart and baby for a longer visit.

**Weds Manila Man.**  
Dixon friends of Miss Hazel Smith, R. N., will be interested to learn of her marriage to Mr. George A. Thorsen of Manila, on Saturday afternoon, May 4, at her home in Polo, Ill.

**Week-end Guest.**  
Mrs. John Siebolt of Chicago was a week end guest of her sister, Mrs. Roy Wolber, who has been ill but is improving.

**On Hike.**  
Miss Emma Seibert of North Ottawa avenue officiated as chaperon for a number of young girls of that neighborhood on a hike to Lowell Park Saturday. That the hike was a success and a compliment to the youthful chaperon was attested by the fact that they had partaken of both luncheon and supper in the woods and were home at 4 o'clock, which also attested the voraciousness of the appetites of the young hikers. The feature of the hike was the fact that all the participants were more or less laid up for repairs the following day. Strenuous young America, yes!

**Those Who Lead.**  
Some men never have to fight the battles of coming to their own. They have the same foes to meet; but they never seem to doubt their right to rule. Others begin as children but seem to lose faith in themselves while getting an education. There seems to be something in our school system that makes men of letters but robs them of their independence of thought and assertion, observes an educator. It produces lovable dispositions but unfits them for executive position. It's a fact to be regretted. Other things being equal, they should be the best fitted to lead. They have the polish and the culture, and the less carefully trained lead them. There are exceptions to the rule, but it is sufficiently true to be distressing.

**L. Q. Huffman** of Oregon was in Dixon today.

## AUSTRIAN EMPEROR CLOSED PARLIAMENT TO PREVENT RIOTS

### Many Crises Pending in Austria Today — Germany Fears Collapse

### FOOD IS VERY SCARCE

London, May 6.—"There are at least a dozen different crises in Austria today," wrote one of the best informed English correspondents recently. All these crises appear to concentrate on the problem of food. Even the racial animosities of the composite empire, which have always been the weak linkers of its structure, have been inflamed into unusual bitterness by sectional jealousies over food distribution.

These crises appear to have reached a culmination in the government's decision to prorogue parliament during the present phase of the war for the reason that it could not help, but only hinder, in the solving of economic problems on which everything depends, in the words of a semi-official explanation. Before this announcement was made Premier von Seydler met party leaders, impressed upon them the necessities of the situation, offered vague promises of reforms for the discontented races' demands, and issued warning that any agitation would be dealt with by all lawful means.

Parliamentary government, or rather parliamentary debates, are to be suppressed indefinitely and an autocratic government will try to hold the helm.

**Germany Fears Collapse**  
What straits Austria has reached were partly revealed by the premier's speech and also by the German official statement that all food supplies from Ukraine this month will be given to Austria on account of her greater need. The Hague correspondent of the Times, discussing the German food shortage, recently, remarked: "Even the ordinary German public realizes that something worse than food scarcity threatens Austria."

For two months past the exasperation between the Slavic sections of the Austrian population and the other races has been at the highest point of tension. The Germans have been bullying Premier von Seydler with insolence which reached its climax in the request that the Austrian frontier populations of German race should, for food supply purposes, be annexed to Germany.

**See Breaking Up of Empire**  
This request appeared at first little short of incredible, owing to the long standing feuds involved. Probably nothing more significant of the depth of the present crisis has occurred than the fact that the Austrian government felt compelled to yield completely on this point. To many politicians this yielding of the food administration in Bohemia and Tyrol must seem a distinct step toward the breaking up of the Austrian empire.

**W. S. S. PENSION BILL PASSES**  
By Associated Press Leased Wire  
Washington, May 6.—The Sherwood bill, granting a pension of \$25 per month to Civil War veterans, passed the House today.  
W. S. S.  
Evelyn Miller, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Miller, is confined to bed with the mumps.

## TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY

**FOR SALE.** Household furniture, gas stove, bookcase, child's bed, and other articles, 504 Peoria avenue, Tuesday and Wednesday. 102 2

**WANTED.** Girl at Robbins & Poole Laundry. Apply in person. 102 11

**WANTED.** Wall paper cleaning. It is a necessity. Everyone should have it done. Get rid of the old soil and germs. At small cost make the paper as good as new. Should be done for sanitary reasons. Call phone 365. 101 6

**FOR SALE.** One good horse, 1 light harness, 1 heavy harness, 1 buggy, also one-horse wagon. Property can be seen at 2118 Rock Island Road. George A. Clayton. 102 2

**WANTED.** To rent one-half of store in good location. Address M. Care Telegraph. 102 2

**WANTED.** We will pay big for a good man. Must have fair education and

**USE OF POTATOES TO SAVE WHEAT** is demanded by the present situation, because greater quantities of wheat must be conserved, for the use of the American forces and the Allied armies in Europe, and also because an unusually large supply of potatoes remains in the hands of the growers. Great quantities of these will go to waste unless they are used even more freely and in a greater variety of ways than is customary with American families.  
With the basic price of wheat fixed as at present, flour is \$13.70 a barrel, or 7 cents a pound. If, then, potatoes can be obtained at \$1.20 a bushel, which is 2 cents a pound, it is an economy as well as a war service to use potatoes as a substitute for flour in bread making. Even at 3 cents a pound the potatoes cost no more than flour.  
How to use potatoes in place of flour for various purposes, particularly in bread making, is shown in the following carefully worked out recipes:

**Food Exhibit Recipes.**  
The following recipes, edited by Mrs. J. M. Batchelder, who was in charge of the recipe and baking display at the recent food conservation exhibit at the Dixon Public Library, will doubtless assist many in their earnest endeavor to save wheat.

**Corn Meal and Barley Bread—**  
(Miss Boeckh)  
1 cup corn meal  
2 cups barley  
2 cups rye flour  
1 tablespoon corn syrup  
1-2 tablespoon fat  
1 cake compressed yeast  
1 tablespoon salt  
2 cups boiling water  
Dissolve the yeast in part of the water which has been cooled to lukewarm. Pour the rest of it while still hot over the corn meal and let stand until lukewarm. Mix in the corn syrup, fat and salt and enough of the rye and barley flour to make a sponge. Let stand to rise. Stiffen with barley and rye flour and bake as for white bread.

**Corn Flake Pudding—**  
(Miss Boeckh)  
1 cup raisins  
1 cup figs  
1 cup dates  
4 cups corn flakes  
3 eggs  
1 cup milk  
1 cup water  
Cinnamon  
Ginger  
Cloves  
6 tablespoons sugar  
Mix the spices and corn flakes and crush. Add the remaining ingredients and mix well. Put into a buttered baking dish and bake one hour.

**Corn Meal Doughnuts—**  
(Miss Boeckh)  
be of good repute. Experience not necessary. We teach you. Let us explain. Great Western Accident Insurance Company, Des Moines, Iowa. 102 12  
WANTED, Chambermaid and porter; apply in person at Nachusa. 102 2

**Corn Meal Souffle—**  
(Mrs. C. A. Todd)  
1 pint milk  
1-2 cup corn meal  
1-2 cup grated cheese  
3 eggs  
1 tablespoon butter  
1-2 teaspoon salt  
Heat milk to scalding, add butter and salt, then stir in slowly the corn meal. Let cook till like thin mush, add cheese and yolks of eggs well beaten. Allow to cool, then add the whites of eggs beaten very stiff. A little paprika is an improvement. Bake 30 to 35 minutes.

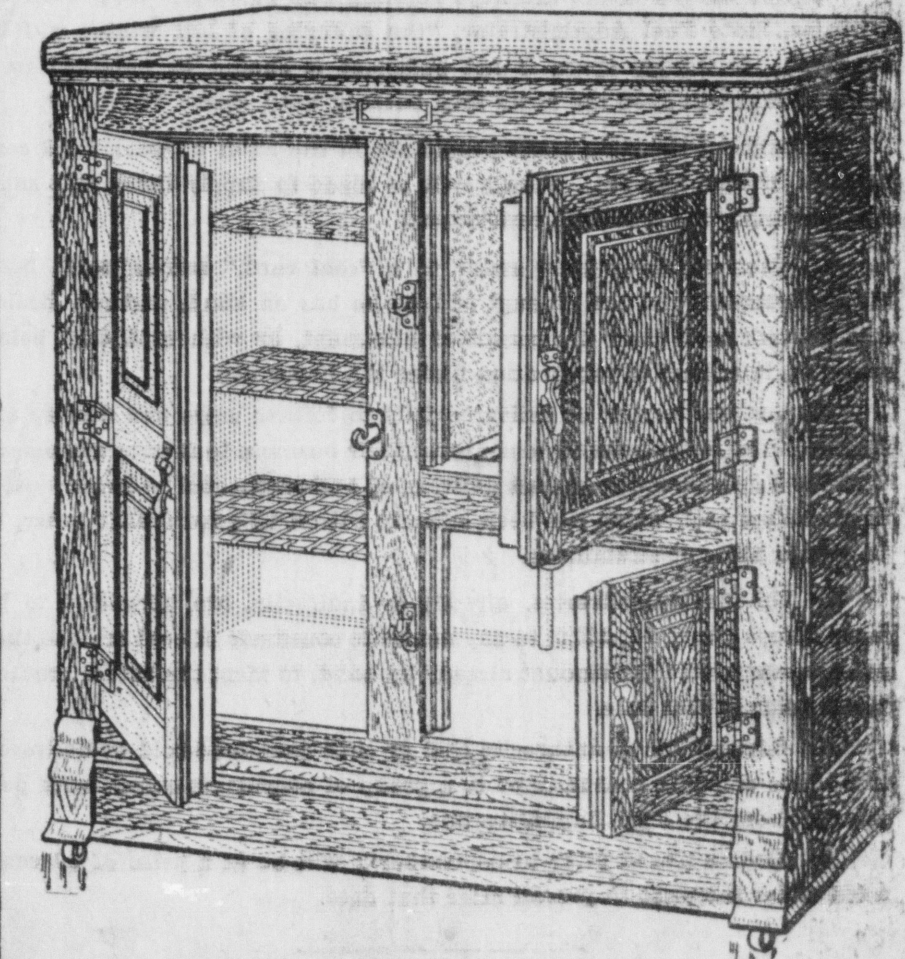
**FOR RENT.** Modern house at Ottawa Ave. and Chamberlain St. W. J. Weibezahn, 512 N. Ottawa Ave. Telephone 399. 102 11

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Near Union State Bank

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117 E. First St.



# DIXON EVENING TELEGRAPH

Published by

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Daily Except Sunday.

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THE OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF DIXON.

MEMBER OF AUDIT BUREAU OF CIRCULATIONS.

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By Carrier, in Dixon, One Year in Advance, \$5.00. Per Week, 10c.  
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## Motor Truck Interurban Service

SERIOUS effort to utilize highways and motor trucks to supplement ordi-  
nary transportation facilities has been inaugurated at the instance of  
the State Council of Defense.

Some time ago the Council of National Defense created a National  
Highways Transportation Committee to deal with this subject. This com-  
mittee's main purpose was to stimulate motor truck transportation as an  
adjunct to railroad transportation to relieve, as far as possible, rail con-  
gestion.

The particular problem of this committee was to encourage use of  
motor truck transportation by package freight shippers, so that trucks  
which might be engaged in this work would have loads both coming and  
going between the points reached by them.

The Illinois State Council of Defense promptly appointed a committee  
to co-operate with the National Committee in this work, and chose for it  
the chief engineer and his four district engineers for the division of high-  
ways of the Illinois Department of Public Works and Buildings. They  
were: Clifford Older of Springfield, chairman; L. Schwartz, Aurora; H. E.  
Surman, Moline; A. H. Hunter, Peoria; R. L. Bell, Paris.

Experience and investigation soon demonstrated that Illinois has too  
few good roads to permit motor transportation to become a factor in han-  
dling merchandise, unless motor transport is co-ordinated with package  
freight transport by interurban electric lines.

With this in mind the State Council of Defense has added the follow-  
ing names to the Highways Transport Committee: William G. Edens, Chi-  
cago, president Illinois Highway Improvement Association; John H. Win-  
terbotham, Chicago, midwest representative of the Council of National  
Defense; H. M. Allison, Packard Motor Car Co., Chicago; Henry Paulman,  
Pierce-Arrow Motor Company, Chicago; G. A. Freeman, Walker Vehicle  
Company, Chicago; Leonard A. Busby, Chicago Surface Lines, Chicago;  
Britton I. Budd, Chicago Elevated Railroads, Chicago; John T. Stockton,  
Stockton Transfer Company, Chicago; Joseph Davis, Winton Company,  
Chicago.

To facilitate effective work by the increased Highways Transport Com-  
mittee, Chairman Older and his four engineering associates will operate as  
the highway division of the committee, and the nine additional members  
named above will serve as the transport division of the committee.

With the assistance of the expert motor truck and electric railway men  
now added to the committee, it is hoped that effective use of the highways  
to supplement railway transportation may be worked out.

## "Keep the Home Fires Burning"

THE responsibility for next winter's supply of coal is put up to fuel users  
themselves by the State Fuel Administration. If house holders do not  
buy now, and do not store coal through the summer, they will have to  
take their own chances on going cold next winter.

Coal can be had now, and the price is fixed. So the Fuel Administra-  
tion urges three distinct things: (1) Order coal at once; (2) order for the  
needs of the entire year; (3) if order is not accepted, report at once to local  
fuel chairman.

"Unless Illinois mines are kept running this summer," says John E.  
Williams, State Fuel Administrator, "the suffering of last winter will be  
repeated. If storage space is not sufficient it should be enlarged to a  
capacity that will keep the home fires burning until March 31, next."

Throughout the state many people are in the habit of using hard coal  
furnaces or base burners. Efforts will be made to supply them, this sum-  
mer, but under the following restrictions:

1. Each customer must swear to a "coal card," setting forth both  
his requirements and the amount of coal he has on hand, and any dealer  
who delivers more than the permitted allotment, or without a card being  
sworn to, is subject to prosecution under the Lever act.
2. Anthracite may be delivered only to former users and dealers are  
required in so far as possible to continue their business to former customers.  
There is a specific order against delivery of anthracite coal to former users  
of smokeless coal, which has been entirely cut off by government order, or  
to former users of bituminous.
3. No further deliveries, directly or indirectly, are permitted to be  
made before March 31, 1919, to any domestic consumer of coal or coke than  
are necessary, with the amount already on hand, to meet the actual require-  
ments prior to that date.
4. Carload lots of anthracite coal or coke cannot be sold or delivered  
to a single domestic consumer or to a group of consumers except with per-  
mission from the Fuel Administration.
5. Orders placed prior to September 1 will be at a price of 30 cents  
a ton under the price to prevail after that date.

## What Is a Pacifist

MANY people have sought to define the term "Pacifist" fittingly. The  
Rev. James M. Gillis, of the Papist order, gives this definition:

"Jesus Christ is the Prince of Peace; but Pontius Pilate was the Prince  
of Pacifists. He washed his hands, as they do, of the right and wrong  
of the whole matter. But while he was washing his hands with water he  
was drenching his soul with blood."

And again:

"If my neighbor calls 'Help! Murder!' in the night, and I bury my  
head in the bedclothes and pretend I hear nothing, I'm a pacifist. And,  
incidentally, I'm a liar and a sneaking coward."

## ABE MARTIN



W. S. S.

## CITY IN BRIEF

James P. Dunn of Ohio was here today.

Henry Phillips of route 6 was here today.

Cards for graduates printed at The Evening Telegraph office.

Gunner Depew Starts Tonight.

Visit Swartley's Flower Shop in the Beier building, at 104 Hennepin Ave., for Cut Flowers, Potted Plants and Vegetable Plants of all kinds, including Cabbage, Tomato, Pepper, Egg and Sweet Potato.

Keep the bath and toilet clean and sanitary. O. D. will do it. For sale by the Great American Stores. 1021

Co. Supt. Miller was a visitor today in Amboy and vicinity.

John Palmer and Dudley Friedline were home from Camp Grant Sunday to visit relatives.

Clarence, Gertrude, Gladys and Gula Hill came down from Rockford yesterday to visit their father, Justice Hill.

Ira Currens, of Nachusa, and T. F. Kirby, of Steward, were among the out-of-town visitors in Dixon today.

Attorney E. E. Wingert and John Herbst motored to Aurora today on business.

A representative of the Curtis Lum ber company of Clinton was in Dixon Saturday.

Wm. F. Ulch of Sublette was here Friday.

Walter Brauer of Palmyra was in town Saturday.

## LOAN RETURNS NOT AVAILABLE

By Associated Press Leased Wire  
Washington, May 6.—The Treas-  
ury today abandoned all efforts to  
tabulate the nation's total Liberty  
Loan subscriptions because local com-  
mittees reported that they are too  
busy counting the great number of  
pledges turned in Saturday to give  
current accounts.

## CHICAGO MARKETS

Simons, Day & Co., Chicago.

Chicago, May 6.  
May 127 1/4 127 3/4 127 1/2 127 1/4  
July 148 1/4 148 3/4 146 1/4 147 1/4  
May 77 77 1/4 74 1/4 75 1/4  
July 68 1/4 68 3/4 66 1/4 67 1/4

### STOCK RECEIPTS:

Hogs—  
43,000, strong to 5 higher.  
Bulk of sales 1725-1770  
Mixed 1695-1780  
Heavy 17-1760  
Rough 1610-1765  
Light 1715-1780

### Cattle—

15,000, steady to 10 higher.  
Choice 10-1770  
Feeders 8:30-1260  
Cows 680-1410  
Calves 870-14

### Sheep—

Western 1350-1675  
Natives 1230-1660  
Yearlings 15-1680  
Lambs 1550-2050

### CASH GRAIN:

Corn—  
3 mixed 155  
4 mixed 147  
5 mixed 125-130  
3 yellow 150-165  
4 yellow 140-154  
5 yellow 130-135  
6 yellow 105-126  
2 white 183-185  
3 white 178-180  
5 white 133-153  
6 white 115-125  
Sample grade 75-110

### Oats—

2 white 77-77 1/4  
3 white 76 1/4-77 1/4  
Standard 76 1/4-77 1/4  
Barley 140-174  
Rye 257

W. S. S.  
Look at the little yellow tag on  
your Evening Telegraph. It will tell  
you the date to which your paper is  
paid.

W. S. S.  
Do not ask us to make a charge of  
your classified ad. Bring the money  
with your ad.

## TELLS IRISH THEY CAN DEFEAT DRAFT

DILLON SAYS STEADY OPPOSITION WILL MAKE ENGLAND QUIT DRAFT PLAN

By Associated Press Leased Wire  
London, May 6.—Anti-conscript-  
ion speeches were made from the  
same platform by John Dillon, Na-  
tionalist leader, and De Valera, head  
of the Sinn Fein, yesterday, at Bal-  
laghadreen, in Dillon's constituency  
of East Mayo. Good humor and en-  
thusiasm characterized the demon-  
stration which was attended by 15,  
000 persons.

Dillon said that if the Irish kept  
united in their opposition for another  
two weeks, conscription in Ireland  
would be defeated.

W. S. S.

## LAWFUL TO SEND MEN OVERSEAS

By Associated Press Leased Wire

Washington, May 6.—The Federal  
court decree to dismiss the habeas  
corpus proceedings sought by Robert  
Cox of Missouri, a member of the  
National Army, to prevent his  
being sent to France, was sustained  
today by the supreme court. Cox,  
who has since been sent to France,  
claimed in his suit that under the  
constitution of the United States, a  
man could not be drafted for service  
abroad. This was denied by the  
government.

W. S. S.

## WANTS CHARGES INVESTIGATED

By Associated Press Leased Wire

Washington, May 6.—A depart-  
ment of justice investigation of the  
charges of graft in aircraft produc-  
tion made by Gutzon Borglum, the  
sculptor, was ordered today by Pres-  
ident Wilson. Borglum's charges of  
pro-German influence will also be in-  
vestigated. A demand for a criminal  
investigation was made in the senate  
recently.

W. S. S.

Bert Ortgiesen of route 8 was here  
on Saturday.

Mrs. J. F. Huyett of route shopped  
here Saturday.

Miss Ruth Scheffler was here Satur-  
day from near Franklin Grove.

## ILLINOIS HIS- TORY

May 5, 1863.—The 30th Illinois  
Regiment (Yates Phalanx) is in  
South Carolina, in General Hunter's  
army. When last heard from they  
were on Folly Island, to the south of  
Charleston. This is the only regiment  
that represents Illinois in that depart-  
ment. It is now commanded by Col.  
Thomas O. Osborn.

W. S. S.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Glessner and  
Mrs. Joseph McGlaughlin of Eldena  
were here Saturday.

## REAL ESTATE TRANSFER

Christ Nicoloff et al to Joe and Ju-  
lia Deernech wd \$125 pt lot 3 blk 2  
McKinstry add Nelson.

## Vegetable PLANTS

## Good Hardy Stock THE BEST IN TOWN

Tomato, Cabbage, Egg  
Plant, Pepper, Cauli-  
flower and Sweet Po-  
tatoes.

## Swartley's Flower Shop

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Phone 680



## THEY MAKE GOOD WHEREVER THEY GO

Just as the red-blood quality of America's men  
means triumph over foe, so does the true-blue  
quality of these Extra-Tested Tires mean service  
triumph or users.

## RACINE Country Road and Multi-Mile Cord TIRES

Each Extra Test adds definite fighting strength. For instance:  
the extra test for carcass smoothness does away with all internal  
ridges by a "feather-edge" process of joining all fabric used.  
Means many extra miles.

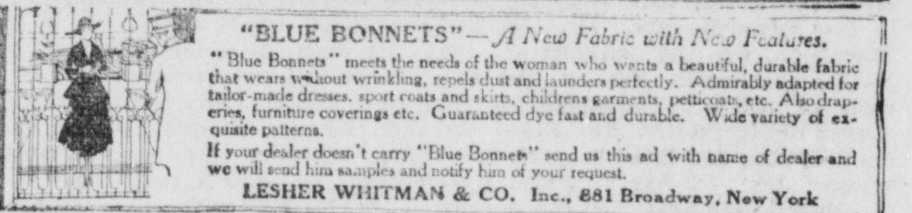
Racine Country Road yields service far beyond the 5000  
Mile Guarantee. Racine Multi-Mile Cord Tire is in every way  
worthy the name Racine Rubber Company.

Sold by

## ROY E. BARRON

at shop, 213 West Second St.

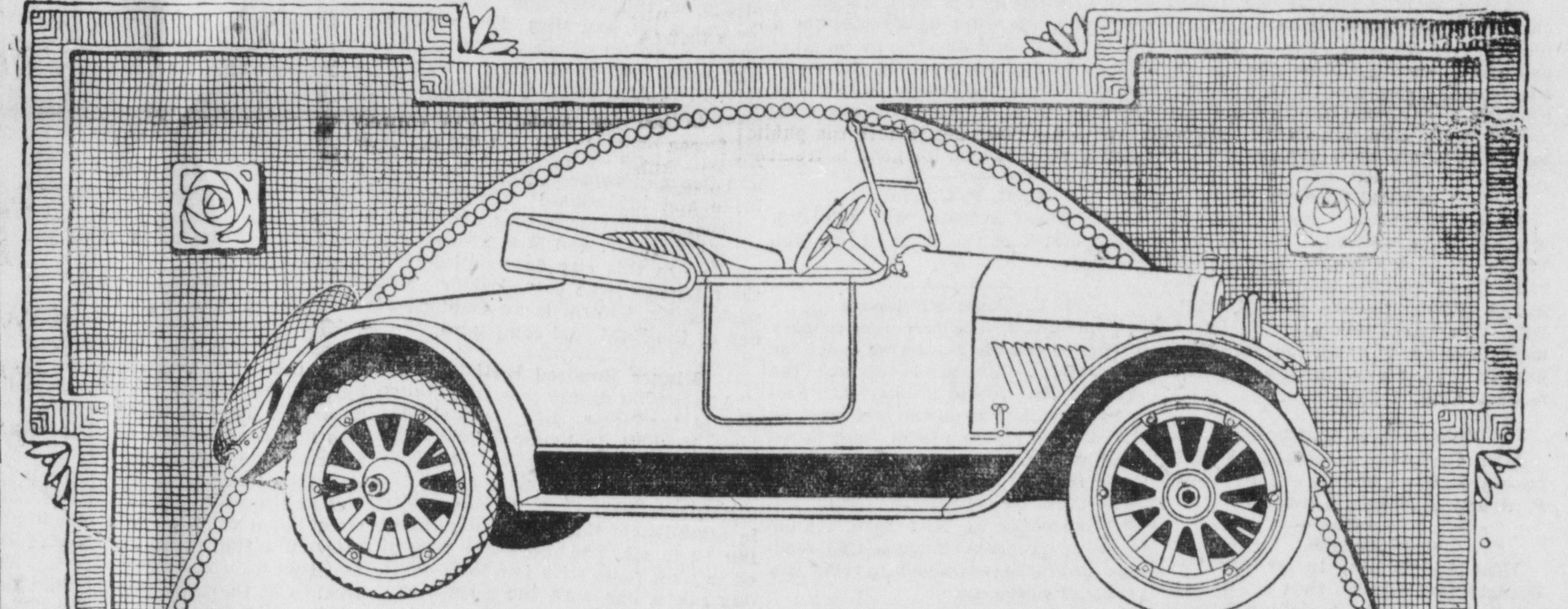
For your own protection be certain every Racine Tire you buy  
bears the name  
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"Blue Bonnets" meet the needs of the woman who wants a beautiful, durable fabric  
that wears without wrinkling, reveals dirt and launders perfectly. Admirably adapted for  
tailor-made dresses, sport coats and skirts, children's garments, petticoats, etc. Also drap-  
eries, furniture coverings etc. Guaranteed dye fast and durable. Wide variety of ex-  
quisite patterns.

If your dealer doesn't carry "Blue Bonnets" send us this ad with name of dealer and  
we will send him samples and notify him of your request.  
LESHER WHITMAN & CO., Inc., 681 Broadway, New York



THESE two Model 37, six-cylinder Oldsmobiles are built for those who want  
a car at a moderate price that in appearance, power, comfort and durability, is  
the equal of any to be met on the road.

In both the touring car and the roadster,  
you find the trimness of line and the distinctive  
simplicity and dignity of design characteristic  
of Oldsmobiles.

The six-cylinder, high speed motor puts  
more than 40 horse power at the command of  
your hand or foot—an unusually high power,  
indeed, for a car of its weight.

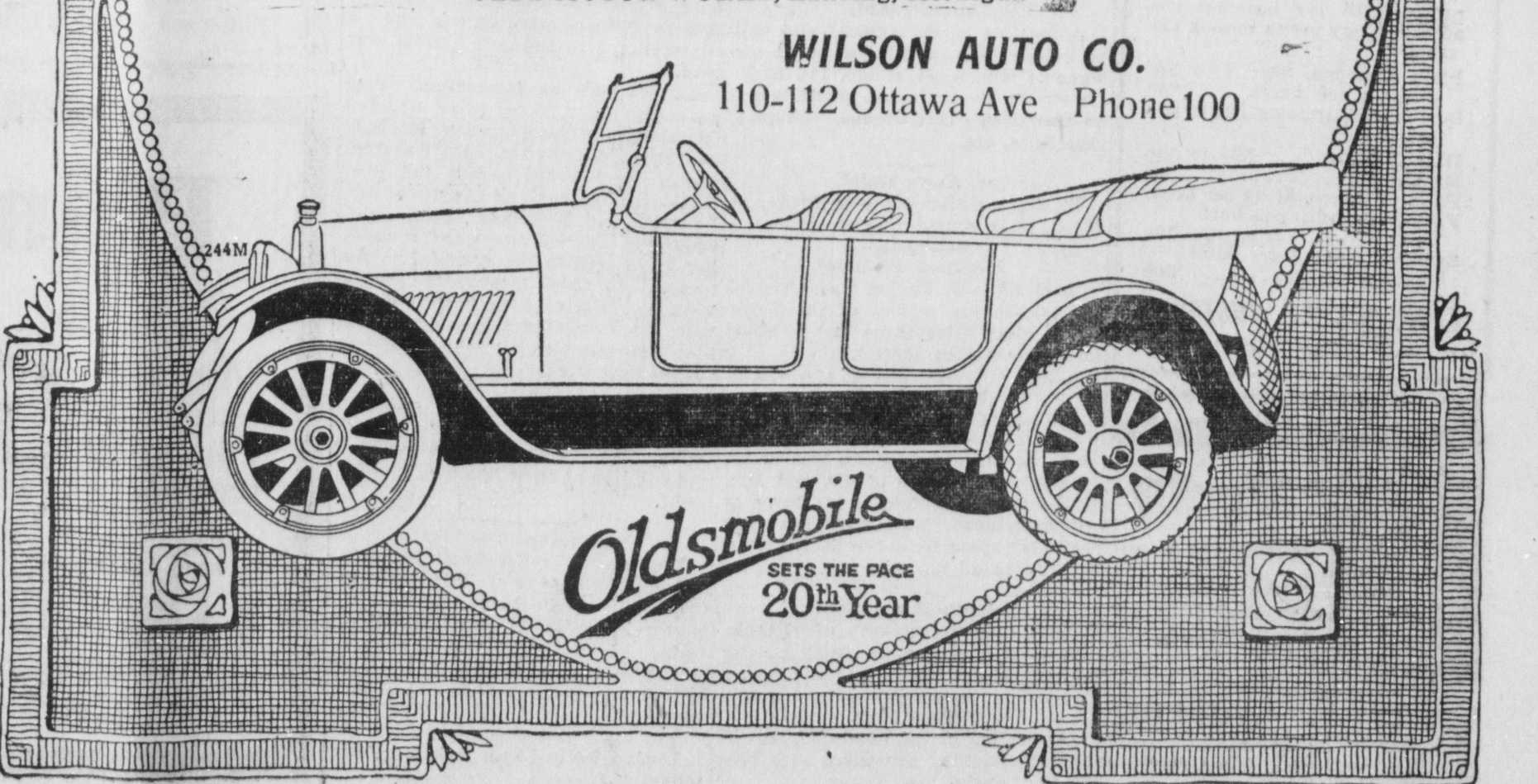
Its flexibility and wide range of speed make  
frequent gear shifting unnecessary and driving  
easy. To these advantages add also unusually  
high mileage from every gallon of gasoline.

Comfort is insured by the 7-inch, heavy  
channel steel frame, cradled on long, broad,  
54-inch springs. Deep coiled cushion springs

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SETS THE PACE  
20th Year



## POPULAR BAPTIST CLERGYMAN EXTENDS A MESSAGE OF LOVE IN HIS RESIGNATION



REVEREND GEORGE W. STODDARD

Rev. George W. Stoddard, pastor of the First Baptist church, Sunday morning tendered his resignation in the following message of love and encouragement to the people of his congregation and the people of the city:

To the Members of the First Baptist Church: A unanimous call was extended to me by this church on September 5, 1915, and I located here as pastor on the 12th day of September. The first impression made upon me by the members of this church will never fade from my sweetest memory; neither shall I ever cease to be grateful to God for casting my lot among those sincere in heart and honest in life. You know, I believe in a God-called ministry and I have never felt that I made a mistake in locating here.

You may not have been able to see my work from a pastor's viewpoint, but you have been willing at all times to give me credit and appreciated my honest efforts to promote the cause of Christ.

In love we began and now I am reading my resignation, as a message of love in conclusion. We have had some degree of prosperity as a result of this relationship of pastor and people.

**What We Accomplished**  
Briefly stated, what have we done? Decorated and repaired the church edifice.

We have had a number of accessions to our membership.

We have seen the Sunday school growing slowly but surely.

We have raised the Missionary apportionments for the past two years. We have organized and maintained a Baptist Young People's Union.

We have revised the membership list.

We have watched the rise and progress of the Boy Scout movement in the city, the first troop being started in this church.

We have bought and paid for 100 new hymn books for the Sunday school.

Many more important things might be mentioned in this brief summary, but it is not my intention to allude further, except, incidentally, with the organized work of the church.

It seems to me that God has favored our church in many ways.

In speaking of the membership of the church, a great many have gone from us, having moved to other parts of the country or are in the training camps. As to those people I have never lost interest in them. They are our friends. Death, too, has taken from us a few.

It would be stirring up feelings too tender were I to mention the names of those dear ones who have passed on before us, but they will be affectionately remembered by us.

We should be mindful that God has not alone been allowing sorrow and losses to come, but also He has been giving us many evidences of His favor and approval.

I must not forget to speak a word of appreciation for the deacons, trustees and superintendent of the Sunday school, and the president of the woman's auxiliary. I have had the most cordial fellowship with them.

While we may have differed at times as to the policy or the best method of church work, yet they are good christian men and women and I will never forget their faithfulness and kindness to me.

They are trying to serve you as officers of the church and the members ought to help them in every possible way to promote the interests of the church.

**Appreciates Press**  
I have no words to express the pride and satisfaction which I feel in being able to say that the papers of Dixon are a mighty force for good. This was recently demonstrated in the "wet" and "dry" fight. The press did more to roll up a majority of more than 1600 votes than any other agency in this city.

We have been permitted to keep our church work, in common with the other churches, before the public and the influence for good is tremendous.

**Good Word for Dixon**  
I must not forget to speak a good word of the city in which I have millingly made my home. I have had good neighbors; they are my friends and I am sure you do not wonder that, at the thought of this separation my heart should be filled with the tenderest emotion.

Next to the ties which spring from natural affection, are those which come from friendship. I have lived here long enough to see all churches change pastors, except two, the Catholic and Lutheran. Father Foley and Dr. Altman were here when I came, but the other ministers arrived later.

I congratulate myself in being so fortunate as to know them.

In closing I want to congratulate the citizens of Dixon on their patriotism.

I carry with me happy memories of its beautiful hills, Rock River, its substantial business blocks, Assembly, John Dixon and Lowell parks.

The State Colony will be a valuable asset to this city, and I confidently predict that the churches will share proportionately in the increase of population of the city.

**Call a Successor**

Now, the final word, with the expression of deep gratitude for every kindness shown me I therefore tender my resignation as pastor of this church, to take effect June 15, 1918.

I trust you will accept it this morning. I hope you will call my successor soon. A long interval between pastorates is certainly injurious, members will neglect the church, the young people will drift and even the officers will become lazy. This field needs intensive cultivation and I pray that my hopes or wishes shall be gratified by you calling a new pastor in the immediate future. I am ready to step aside from the pulpit any Sunday and give a prospective pastor a chance to be heard and to co-operate with you in locating the right man. The logic of this situation must be obvious to you.

With all good wishes to every member of this church and a cordial God-be-with-you-all, I remain,

Cordially and sincerely yours,  
GEO. W. STODDARD.

two families, who reside near the cement plant, is said to have arisen over the fact that one of the families allowed their chickens to run wild.

W. S. S.

**Gunner Depew Starts Tonight.**

'S' 'A'

**ST. LUKE'S VESTRY**

A regular meeting of the vestry of St. Luke's will be held this evening at 7:30, at the church.

**Buy Liberty Bonds**

Mr. and Mrs. David Boos, Mrs. March and Miss Marie Madden motor-

ed to Rockford Sunday.

W. S. S.

**ISSUED WARRANT.**

A warrant was sworn out in Justice Hill's court this morning by Isaac Berei and wife for the arrest of Joe Gabort, charging him with assault and battery. The trouble between the

Attorney W. L. Leech, of Amboy was in Dixon today on professional business.

Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Emerson visit-

ed Mn Oregon Sunday.

### Menace of Croup.

Croup is a spasm of the larynx which comes on very suddenly. Often in the middle of the night the baby will awaken with a harsh cough, and rough and difficult breathing. Sometimes the face may become blue. The child should be made to vomit in order to relax the spasm. This is best brought about by giving a teaspoonful of sirup of ipecac. The inhalation of steam will help to shorten the attack. A croup-kettle is the best means of producing the steam. A tent made of a sheet will aid in concentrating the moist steam. It is better to use a teaspoonful of compound tincture of benzoin to each pint of water used in the croup-kettle than steam alone. Mustard plasters, one part mustard and five parts flour, as well as warm compresses over the chest, are of value. For a child who has persistent attacks of croup it is best to ascertain whether enlarged tonsils and adenoids are not a factor. If they are present have them removed.—From the Dellneator.

### How to Help.

You can help your fellowmen, you must help your fellowmen; but the only way you can help them is by being the noblest and best man that it is possible for you to be. I watch the workman upon the building which by and by is to soar into the skies, to toss its pinnacles up to the heaven, and I see him looking up and wondering where those pinnacles are to be, measuring the feet, wondering how they are to be built; and all the time he is cramming a rotten brick into the building just where he has been set to work. Let him forget the pinnacles, if he will, or hold only the floating image of them for his inspiration; but the thing he must do is to put a brave, strong, honest and substantial life into the building just where he is now at work.—Phillips Brooks.

### To Correct Selfishness.

If habits of selfishness and lack of self-control are already well established in a child, how shall we correct these habits? Adherence to a few strict rules will help to a certain extent. It can be explained to the child who is accustomed to showing temper whenever he feels like it that this will no longer be permitted. The child who has been in the habit of usurping all conversation at meals can be told that because he is getting older he must begin to learn to behave himself more as older people do, and he must therefore no longer break into the conversation of his elders. Most children, if the matter is kindly and tactfully explained to them, will accept some such rulings as to manners, but such means are merely expedients.—Mother's Magazine.

### Severe Winters in Europe.

In 890 the Adriatic was entirely frozen over. In 891 and 893 the vines were killed by the cold and cattle died in their stalls. In 1007 the cold was so intense that most of the travelers in Germany were frozen to death on the road. Wine casks burst and trees split by frost with an immense noise. In 1281 the houses in Austria were completely buried in snow. In 1344 all the rivers in Italy were frozen. In 1468 the winter was so severe in Flanders that the wine was cut with hatchets to be distributed to the soldiers. In 1684 many forest trees and oaks in England were split with the frost. In 1691 the cold was so intense that starved wolves entered Vienna.

### Danger in "Pushing" Pupils.

At one of the institutes held in Toronto, Chief Inspector Cowley expressed the opinion that there was as much danger in pushing a pupil on as in keeping him back. "Hurry Slowly" is a good motto, he said. He gave statistics to show that out of 61,000 pupils due for promotion last summer only 12,000 passed. The reason for this included irregularity, ill-health, lack of ability, poor home conditions and slow mental development.

### Peanuts as Consumption Cure.

A doctor has suggested that a diet of peanuts is a cure for consumption. He records the case of two young women who had grown sick of cod liver oil and tonics and who were treated by him with salted peanuts—all they could eat—combined with inhalations of vinegar. Both patients became plump, and after one year's inhalation ceased coughing, and were pronounced cured. Peanuts are recommended also for sleeplessness.

### Something Else to Observe.

"I might have known that you would refuse me," said the poor and passionate young man who had failed to make an impression on the maiden's heart. "I noticed a metallic ring in your voice when I entered the drawing room to-night that boded me no good." "And had you been a little more observant," she replied, "you would also have observed a metallic ring on my third finger that Billy Bagstul placed there last night."

### Good Advice.

Visitor—My poor friend, pause to consider when next you are tempted. Take time, my dear man, take time. Convict—That's wot I done, I did take time—I took a watch.

### Complaints in Order.

"Old Smith is complaining of the vertical writing in schools." "He's an old grouch. Next thing he'll be objecting to the horizontal bars."

### W. S. S.

### HOSPITAL BOARD MEETS

The regular meeting of the board of directors of the Katherine Shaw Betha hospital will be held at the hospital at 9:30 tomorrow morning.

# "There was poor old Murray--he had been crucified against the wall of the storehouse

"They were taking him down. There was a bayonet through each arm, one through each foot, and one through his stomach. One of the garbies fainted when he had to pull one of the bayonets out. They had hacked off his right hand at the wrist and taken his identification disc. I lay this to the German officers rather than to the Turks."

A mild paragraph from "Gunner Depew" an amazing fact-story of the experiences of an American sailor boy in the great war. "The most vivid picture of German cruelty ever penned," says a great Chicago newspaper.

This wonderful revelation will start tonight in the Telegraph and will appear daily in serial form until the last word is told.

He is just a lad, yet he has had the most harrowing series of experiences, perhaps of any man who has been through the war and lived to tell. Wounded five times, blinded in one eye, prisoner in four horrible German prison camps, participant in battles in Flanders and Galipoli, wearing the CROIX DE GUERRE --Depew wants to go back, but not before he has helped shake America to a realization of the truth of the character of the German barbarians.

# GUNNER DEPEW

## Starts Tonight Page 6



# "GUNNER DEPEW"

True Stories of German Cruelty--by an American Sailor Boy

## GUNNER DEPEW

By Albert N. Depew

NOTE—The following true story of the war, told by Gunner Depew, will give you a clearer understanding of this great conflict than you ever had before. Read every line of every installment.

There will be an installment of this story in The Dixon Evening Telegraph every evening until it is completed. Gunner Depew will be published exclusively in The Evening Telegraph in this territory.

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CHAPTER I.  
In the American Navy.

MY father was a seaman, so, naturally, all my life I heard a great deal about ships and the sea. Even when I was a little boy, in Walston, Pennsylvania, I thought about them a whole lot and wanted to be a sailor—especially a sailor in the U. S. Navy.

You might say I was brought up on the water. As far back as I can remember, I was a good swimmer. When my mother and I were living in Walston and she wanted me for anything, she always sent down to the creek for me, because she knew if I was not at home, I would be in swimming. Then, in Yonkers, there was a pier at the Yerks and Company docks that, with the lumber piled on it, was seventy-five feet above the Hudson, and I used to dive off it many times each day in the summer. This was when I was about eleven years old.

When I was twelve years old, I went to sea as cabin boy on the whaler Therifus, out of Boston. She was an old square-rigged sailing ship, built more for work than for speed. We were out four months on my first cruise, and got knocked around a lot, especially in a storm on the Newfoundland Banks, where we lost our instruments, and had a hard time navigating the ship. I got knocked around, too, for there was a big whaler aboard, who used to beat me up almost every day. He thought I did not put on enough style in bringing the grub to the fore-cabin. I was not a very fancy waiter, I guess. Later on, I often used to think of that big bruiser when I was in the navy and my fists were making a reputation for themselves. Whaling crews work on shares, and during the two years I was on the Therifus, my shares amounted to fourteen hundred dollars.

When I shipped as first-class wheelman on the British tramp Southerndown, a twin-screw steamer out of Liverpool. Many people are surprised that a fourteen year old boy should be wheelman on an ocean-going craft, but all over the world you will see young lads doing their trick at the wheel. On a sailing ship like the Therifus, they have four men to the wheel; on a steamer, one; it is the steam steering gear that makes the difference. I was on the Southerndown two years, and in that time visited most of the important ports of Europe—Spezia, Bilbao, Cadiz, Brest, Liverpool, Odessa, Archangel, Hamburg, Rotterdam. There is nothing like a tramp steamer if you want to see the world. The Southerndown is the vessel that, in the fall of 1917, sighted a German U-boat rigged up like a sailing ship.

Although I liked visiting the foreign ports, I got tired of the Southerndown after a while, and at the end of a voyage which landed me in New York, I decided to get into the United States Navy. After laying around for a week or two, I enlisted and was assigned to duty as a second-class fireman.

People have said they thought I was pretty small to be a fireman; they have the idea that firemen must be big men. Well, I am 5ft. 7-1/2 in. in height, and when I was sixteen, I was just as tall as I am now and weighed 168 pounds. I was a whole lot huskier then, too, for that was before my introduction to kultur in German prison camps, and life there is not exactly fattening—not exactly. I do not know why it is, but if you will notice the navy firemen—the lads with the red stripes around their left shoulders—you will find that almost all of them are small men. But they are a husky lot.

Now, in the navy, they always haze a newcomer until he shows that he can take care of himself, and I got mine very soon after I went into Uncle Sam's service. I was washing my clothes in a bucket on the fore-cabin deck, and every garby (sailor) who came along would give me or the bucket a kick, and spill one or the both of us. Each time I would move to some other place, but I always seemed to be in somebody's way. Finally, I saw a marine coming. I was nowhere near him, but he hauled out of his course to come up to me and gave the bucket a boot that sent it twenty feet away, at the same time handing me a clout on the ear that just about knocked me down. Now, I did not exactly know what a marine was, and this fellow had so many stripes on his sleeves that I thought he must be some sort of officer, so I just stood by. There was a gold stripe (commissioned officer) on the bridge and I knew that if anything was wrong, he would cut in, so I kept looking up at him, but he stayed where he was, looking on, and never saying a word. And all the time the marine

kept slamming me about telling me to get the hell out of there.

Finally I said to myself, "I'll get this guy if it's the brig for a month." So I planted him one in the kidneys and another in the mouth, and he went clean up against the rail. But he came back at me strong, and we were at it for some time.

But when it was over, the gold and shook hands with me! After this they did not haze me much, except for the regular gags, like tying a sleeping man's feet to his hammock, such as you have got to expect, and which you pull off on the next man when his turn comes. This was the beginning of a certain reputation that I had in the navy for fist-fighting. Later on I had a reputation for swimming, too. That first day they began calling me "Chink," though I don't know why, and it has been my nickname in the navy ever since.

It is a curious thing, and I never could understand it, but garbies and marines never mix. The marines are good men and great fighters, aboard and ashore, but we garbies never have a word for them, nor they for us. On shore leave abroad, we pal up with foreign garbies, even but hardly ever with a marine. Of course, they are with us strong in case we have a scrap with a liberty party off some foreign ship—they can't keep out of a fight any more than we can—but after it is over, they are on their way at once and we on ours. The only other navy that has a marine corps is the British, although the French have a Marine Infantry that garrisons ports, but does not serve aboard ships. The British call their men the Royal Marine Light Infantry, and a Limey garb told me it was the same way with them. They keep to themselves, and the Limey garbies do the same. But he did not know why, either. He said it always had been that way in their navy that you can't figure out the reason for, and I think it is because sailors change their ways so little. They do a great many things in the navy because the navy always has done them. I never saw an old garby who wasn't always telling the young ones what things were like in his day and advising them to do as he did. Of course, sailors have changed a lot since the days of the sailing ships, because their work is so different, and sailors will change when ships change; but ships change more than sailors. And I think it always will be that way.

A little while ago I spoke of a British sailor as a "Limey." The old British ships used to carry large quantities of lime juice aboard, because they thought it was a cure for the scurvy. So, all over the world, British ships are called "Lime-juicers" and their sailors "Limeys." There is a saying in the merchant marine that the bucko mate of a Lime-juicer is the toughest guy in the world, but they do not think so in the navy.

I kept strictly on the job as a fireman, but I wanted to get into the gun turrets. It was slow work for a long time. I had to serve as second-class fireman for four months, first-class for eight months, and in the engine room as water-tender for a year.

Then, after serving on the U. S. S. Des Moines as a gun loader, I was transferred to the Iowa, and finally worked up to a gun pointer. After a time I got my C. P. O. rating—chief petty officer, first gunner.

During my four years in the American navy I won three cups in swimming races. The first was in a Y. M. C. A. race from Battery Park, New York City, to the Statue of Liberty. I had to join the Y. M. C. A. to get in the race. I won my second cup in London in a two-mile race in the Thames, starting from Tilbury Docks. There were about seventy men in this race, which was held by the Lamport & Holt and the Atlantic Transport Lines. Then, at Brest, the French and American fleets held a race, and I won my third cup. I understand there were four hundred men in this race.

Somewhere, there is always somebody for a sailor to fight in every port in the world, and I met my share of them. Just as some people know a place by its restaurants or theatres or art galleries, so sailors know a port by the fights they have had there, or perhaps some particular kind of food. There was a big port in Constantinople that I always battled with, and a lighterman in Archangel, Genoa we liked because of the macaroni; we used to eat yards of it.

We got to be fond of goat's milk, too. In Italy, when you want any milk, they drill up a herd of goats, and work out a quart or whatever quantity you want. So, while one of us bargained with the milkman and had him draw off a quart or so, the rest of us would chase the goats around the corner and get all the milk we wanted for nothing. They

got on to this in Spezia, and our ship had a bad name there. So, one time when we were in this port, we were refused shore leave, and they put a gendarme at the gangplank. I tried to get past him, but he drove me back with his rifle. This made me pretty sore, so when we were leaving, I shoved him in the neck with a long board from off the deck. They tried to arrest me then, but the skipper told me to lay forward and get my gear going, and they wouldn't know who had done it. I hid in this way until we were clear of the port, but they cable ahead of us and the authorities tried to take me off at Gibraltar. Our skipper saved me somehow, though I do not know exactly how. This is just a sample of the scrapes sailors get into.

The various navies differ in many ways, but most of the differences would not be noticed by anyone but a sailor. Every sailor has a great deal of respect for the Swedes and Norwegians and Danes; they are born sailors and are very daring, but, of course, their navies are small. The Germans were always known as clean sailors; that is, as in our navy and the British, their vessels were ship-shape all the time, and were run as sweet as a clock. Some of the navies of Southern Europe are not so notable in this respect. The British and German sailors are strong on tradition, and are considered superstitious. A man gets his ratings with them more for age and experience, while in our navy and in that of France, skill counts for more than time in service.

There is no use comparing the various navies as to which is best; some are better at one thing and some at another. The British navy, of course, is the largest, and nobody will deny that at most things they are top-notch—least of all themselves; they admit it. But there is one place where the navy of the United States has it all over every other navy on the seven seas, and that is gunnery. The American navy has the best gunners in the world. And do not let anybody tell you differently.

### CHAPTER II. The War Breaks

After serving four years and three months in the U. S. Navy, I received an honorable discharge on April 14, 1914. I held the rank of chief petty officer, first-class gunner. It is not uncommon for garbies to lie around a while between enlistments—they like a vacation as much as any one—and it was my intention to loaf for a few months before joining the navy again.

After the war started, of course, I had heard more or less about the German atrocities in Belgium, and while I was greatly interested, I was doubtful at first as to the truth of the reports, for I knew how news gets changed in passing from mouth to mouth, and I never was much of a hand to believe things until I saw them anyway. Another thing that caused me to be interested in the war was the fact that my mother was born in Alsace. Her maiden name, Diervieux, is well known in Alsace. I had often visited my grand-mother in St. Nazaire, France, and knew the country. So with France at war, it was not strange that I should be even more interested than many other garbies.

As I have said, I did not take much stock in the first reports of the Hun's exhibit of kultur, because Fritz is known as a clean sailor, and I figured that no real sailor would ever get mixed up in such dirty work as they said there was in Belgium. I figured the soldiers were like the sailors. But I found out I was wrong about both.

One thing that opened my eyes a bit was the trouble my mother had in getting out of Hanover, where she was when the war started, and back to France. She always wore a little American flag, and this both saved and endangered her. Without it, the Germans would have interned her as a Frenchwoman, and with it, she was sneered at and insulted time and again before she finally managed to get over the border. She died about two months after she reached St. Nazaire.

Moreover, I heard the fate of my older brother, who had made his home in France with my grand-mother. He had gone to the front at the outbreak of the war with the infantry from St. Nazaire and had been killed two or three weeks afterwards. This made it a sort of personal matter.

But what put the finishing touches to me were the stories a wounded Canadian lieutenant told me some months later in New York. He had been there and he knew. You could not help believing him; you can always tell it when a man has been there and knows.

There was not much racket around New York, so I made up my mind all of a sudden to go over and get some for myself. Believe me, I got enough racket before I was through. Most of the really important things I have done have happened like that: I did them on the jump, you might say. Many other Americans wanted a look, too; there were five thousand Americans in the Canadian Army at one time they say.

I would not claim that I went over there to save democracy, or anything like that. I never met a Frenchman who was not kind to me, and what I heard about the way the Huns treated the Belgians made me sick. I used to get out of bed to go to an all-night picture show. I thought about it so much. But there was not much excitement around New York, and I figured the U. S. would not get into it for a while, anyway, so I just wanted to go over and see what it was like. That is why lots of us went, I think.

There were five of us who went to Boston to ship for the other side;

Sam Murray, Ed Brown, Tim Flynn, Mitchell and myself. Murray was an ex-garby—two hitches (enlistments) gun pointer rating, about thirty-five years old. Brown was a Pennsylvania man about twenty-six years old, who had served two enlistments in the U. S. Army and had quit with the rank of sergeant. Flynn and Mitchell were both ex-navy men. Mitchell was a noted boxer. Of the five of us, I am the only one who went in, got through and came out. Murray and Brown never came back.

The five of us shipped on the steamship Vivigian of the American flag and registry, but chartered by the French government. I signed on as a water tender—an engine room job—but the others were on deck—that is, seamen.

We left Boston for St. Nazaire with a cargo of ammunition, bully beef etc., and made the first trip without anything happening, except that while we were in the war zone, our boatswain was rigging the life boats and a line running between the davits parted and let him through into the sea. We were making about twelve knots then, but there was a strong current against us and a good sea running, and the boatswain shot past us like an arrow. We put about at once, but it took us three-quarters of an hour to get back to him, and more than that before we had a boat over the side and him into it. When we dragged him in, he did not have a stitch of clothing on him. He had undressed himself completely while he was in the water and kept himself up at the same time. Which I thought was doing pretty well, as there was a fairly high sea running.

Then, too, in my mess—the officers' and water-tenders—the grub got pretty bad. One day they brought us a big mess-kid full of what was supposed to be stew. It was a rottenness kind of garbage, really, and we made up our minds not to put up with it. In the navy we always complain if we have any real reason for a kick, and so, when the other members of the mess showed they were not anxious to go to the front, it was up to me to make a beef about it and see if we could not get better chow. So I took the kid and went up to the chart house to show it to the Old Man. I knocked on the door several times, but he did not answer, so I put the kid down on the deck right in front of the door and went away. A few minutes later he came out—right into the stew. His foot slipped and he laid down in the middle of it. His uniform and his dignity sustained severe injuries, as they say. Also, some more of him! He did find out who did it? Well, I am here today. That's your answer.

As we were tying to the dock at St. Nazaire, I saw a German prisoner sitting on a pile of lumber. I thought probably he would be hungry, so I went down into the officers' mess and got two slices of bread with a thick piece of beefsteak between a wafer and handed it to Fritz. He would not take it. At first I thought he was afraid, but by using several languages and signs, he managed to make me understand that he was not hungry, but too much to eat, in fact.

I used to think of this fellow occasionally when I was in a German prison camp, and a piece of mouldy bread the size of a safety-match box was the generous portion of food they forced on me, with true German hospitality, once every forty-eight hours. I would not exactly have refused a beefsteak sandwich, I am afraid. But then I was not a heaven-born German. I was only a common American garby. He was full of kultur and grub. I was not full of anything.

There was a large prison camp at St. Nazaire, and at one time or another I saw all of it. Before the war it had been used as a barracks for the French army and consisted of well-made, comfortable two-story stone buildings, floored with concrete, with auxiliary barracks of logs. The German prisoners occupied the guards were quartered in the log houses. Inside, the houses were divided into long rooms with white-washed walls. There were two-decked wooden platforms in the rooms and iron cots, exactly the same as the French soldiers used. There was a gymnasium for the prisoners, a canteen where they might buy most of the things you could buy anywhere else in the country, and a studio for the painters among the prisoners. Officers were separated from privates—which was a good thing for the privates—and were kept in houses surrounded by stockades. Officers and privates received the same treatment, however, and all were given exactly the same rations and equipment as the regular French army before it went to the front. Their food consisted of bread, soup and wine, as wine is called almost everywhere in the world. In the morning they received half a loaf of Vienna bread and coffee. At noon they each had a large dixe of thick soup, and at three in the afternoon some bread and a bottle of vino. The soup was more like a stew—very thick with meat and vegetables. At one of the officers' barracks there was a cook who had been chef in the largest hotel in Paris before the war.

All the prisoners were well clothed. Once a week, socks, underwear, soap, towels and blankets were issued to them, and every week the barracks and equipment were fumigated. They were given the best of medical attention.

Besides all this, they were allowed to work at their trades, if they had any. All the carpenters, cobblers, tailors and painters were kept busy, and some of them picked up some change there than they ever did in Germany, they told me. The musicians formed bands, and played almost every night at restaurants and

theatres in the town. Those who had no trade were allowed to work on the roads, parks, docks, and at residences about the town.

Talk about Dear Old Jail! You could not have driven the average prisoner away from there with a 14-inch gun. I used to think about them in Brandenburg, when our boys were rushing the sentries in the hope of being bayoneted out of their misery.

One day I met an officer prisoner, who, like many of his kind, had not been grateful for the kindly treatment the French gave him, and had therefore been confined in a stockade. The cure for his submissiveness had evidently worked, for he pointed over a hill, where there was the biggest pile of logs I ever saw, and said: "I would saw up all those logs if I could go over to that hill; it must be great to look down from the top of it. I've been staring at a fence for what seems years."

While our cargo was being unloaded I spent most of my time with my grand-mother. I had heard still more about the cruelty of the Huns and made up my mind to get into the service. Murray and Brown had already enlisted in the Foreign Legion, Brown being assigned to the Infantry and Murray to the French man-of-war Cassard. But when I spoke of my intention, my grand-mother cried so much that I promised her I would not enlist—that, anyway—and made the return voyage on the Virginian. We were no sooner loaded in Boston than back to St. Nazaire we went.

### CHAPTER III. In the Foreign Legion.

This time I was determined to enlist. So, when we landed at St. Nazaire, I drew my pay from the Virginian, and after spending a week with my grand-mother, I went out and asked the first gendarme I met where the enlistment station was. I had to argue with him some time before he would even direct me to it. Of course, I had no passport, and this made him suspicious of me, but it did not seem at all like the welcome the Canadian lieutenant had assured me I would receive. However, I finally got the gendarme to take me to the enlistment station by showing him that if there was any kick coming, the recruiting officers were the ones to make it. I could have found the way by myself, I suppose, but once I had started arguing with the gendarme I hated to give in.

The officer in charge of the station was no warmer in his welcome than the gendarme, and this surprised me, because Murray and Brown had no trouble at all in joining. The French, of course, often speak of the Foreign Legion as "the convicts," because so many of the legionnaires are wanted by the police of their respective countries, but a criminal record never had been a bar to service with the Legion, and I did not see why it should be now—if they suspected me of having one. I had heard there were not a few Germans in the Legion—later on I became acquainted with some—and believe me, no Alsatian ever fought harder against the Huns than these former Deutschlanders did. It occurred to me then that if they thought I was a German, because I had no passport, I might prove I had been in trouble with the Kaiser's crew before they would accept me. I did not know what the real trouble was, but I solved the problem by showing them my discharge papers from the American Navy. Even then they were suspicious because they thought I was too young to have been a C. P. O. When they challenged me on this point, I said I would prove it to them by taking an examination.

They examined me very carefully, in English, although I know enough French to get by on a subject like gunnery. But foreign officers are very proud of their knowledge of English—an almost of them can speak it—and I think this one wanted to show off, as you might say. Anyway I passed my examination without any trouble, was accepted for service in the Foreign Legion, and received my commission as gunner, dated Friday, January 1, 1915.

There is no use in my describing the Foreign Legion. It is one of the most famous fighting organizations in the world, and has made a wonderful record during the war. When I joined La Legion, it numbered about 60,000 men. Today it has less than 8,000. They say that since August, 1914, the Legion has been wiped out three times, and that there are only a few men still in service who belonged to the original Legion. I believe it to be true. In January of this year the French government decided to let the Legion die. I was sorry to hear it. The legionnaires were a fine body of men, and wonderful fighters. But the whole civilized world is now fighting the Huns, and Americans do not have to enlist with the French or the Limeys any longer.

While I was in the Legion I heard of one chap who wrote long and exciting yarns of his life in the trenches—raids, bombardments, etc.—and all the while he was in a training camp far back from the lines out of sound of the guns. Some of his letters got past the censor, somehow, but others were held up, and believe me, this lad had it laid on to him thick and fast. He is dead now, or missing, I never heard exactly which, and anyway, he was just a kid, so nobody holds it against him.

But one thing about the Legion, that I find many people do not know, is that the legionnaires are used for either land or sea service. They are sent wherever they can be used. I do not know whether this was the case before the present war—I think not—but in my time, many of the men were put on ships. Most people, however, have the idea that they are only used in the infantry.

With my commission as gunner I received orders to go to Brest and join the dreadnaught Cassard. This assignment tickled me, for my pal Murray was aboard, and I had expected trouble in transferring to his ship in case I was assigned elsewhere. We had framed it up to stick together as long as we could. We did, too.

Murray was as glad as I was when I came aboard, and he told me he had heard Brown, our other pal, had been made a sergeant in another regiment of the Legion.

We were both surprised at some of the differences between the French navy and ours, but after we got used to it, we thought many of their customs improvements over ours. But we could not get used to it, at first. For instance, on an American ship, when you are pounding your ear in a nice warm hammock and it is time to relieve the watch on deck, like as not you will be awakened gently by a burly garby armed with a fair wind under the size of a bed slat, whereas in French ships, when they call the watch, you would think you were in a swell hotel and had left word at the desk. It was hard to turn out at first, without the aid of a club, and harder still to break ourselves of the habit of calling our relief in the gay and festive American manner, but as I say, we got to like it after a while.

Then, too, they do not do any hazing in the French navy, and this surprised us. We had expected to go through the mill just as we did when we joined the American service, but nobody slung a hand at us. On the contrary, every garby aboard was kind and decent and extremely curious, and the fact that we were from the States counted a lot with them. They used to brag about it to the crews of other ships that were not so honored.

But this kindness we might have expected. It is just like Frenchmen in any walk of life. With hardly an exception, I have never met one of this nationality who was not anxious to help you in every way he could; extremely generous, though not reckless with small change, and almost always cheery and there with a smile in any weather. A fellow asked me once why it was that almost the whole world loves the French, and I told him it was because the French love almost the whole world, and show it. And I think that is the reason, too.

About the only way you can describe the poilus, on land or sea, is that they are gentle. That is, you always think that word when you see one and talk to him—unless you happen to see him within bayonet distance of Fritz.

The French sailors slept between decks in bunks, instead of hammocks, and as I had not slept in a bunk since my Southerndown days, it was pretty hard on me. So I got hold of some heaving line, which is one-quarter inch rope, and rigged up a hammock. In my spare time I taught the others how to make them, and pretty soon everybody was doing it. In the way, the American rag-time about "Everybody's Doing It" had just reached the French navy, and everybody was overdoing it, each with his different version.

When I taught the sailors to make hammocks, I figured, of course, that they would use them as we did—that is, sleep in them. They were greatly pleased at first, but after they had tried the stunt of getting in and staying in, it was another story. A hammock is like some other things—it works while you sleep—and if you are not on to it, you spend most of your sleeping time hitting the floor. Our gun captain thought I had put over a trick hammock on him, but I did not need to; every hammock is a trick hammock.

They would not believe me, however, and they couldn't say enough things about me, and called me all the names in the French language, even "camel," which is supposed to be a very rough word and a terrible insult. I passed them a little language, too, in American, only I did not call them camels. No American garby would call a mate that!

Also, I taught them the way we make mats out of rope, to use while sleeping on the steel gratings near the entrance to stoke holes. In cold weather this part of the ship is more comfortable than the ordinary sleeping quarters, but without a mat it gets too hot.

American soldiers and sailors get the best food in the world, but while the French navy chow was not fancy, it was clean and hearty, as they say down East. For breakfast we had bread and coffee and sardines; at noon a boiled dinner, mostly beans, which were old friends of mine, and of the well-named navy variety; at four in the afternoon, a pint of vino, and at six, a supper of soup, coffee, bread and beans.

Although the French "Seventy-five" is the best gun in the world, their naval guns are not as good as ours, and their gunners are mostly older men. But they will give a youngster a gun rating if he shows the stuff.

Shortly after I went aboard the Cassard, we received instructions to proceed to Spezia, Italy, the large Italian naval base. The voyage was without incident, but when we dropped anchor in Spezia, the Italian port officials quarantined us for fourteen days on account of smallpox. During this period our food was pretty bad; in fact, the meat became rotten. This could hardly have happened on an American ship, because they are provisioned with canned stuff and preserved meats, but the French ships, like the Italian, depend on live stock, fresh vegetables, etc., which they carry on board, and we had expected to get a large supply of such stuff at Spezia. Long before the fourteen days were up we were out of these things, and had to live on anything we could get

hold of—mostly hardtack, coffee and cocoa.

I knew Spezia well, but I did not go about the town after the quarantine was lifted, because of the adventure I had had with the gendarme on another voyage. I saw a gendarme, that I took to be my friend, at a distance, but I did not haul any closer to make sure. I was glad if he was still living, but I figured he would not want to get chummy with me, so I thought I would not bother him.

We loaded a cargo of aeroplanes for the Italian aviators at the French flying schools, and started back to Brest. On the way back we had target practice. In fact, at most times on the open sea, it was a regular part of the routine.

It was during one of these practices that the French officers wanted to find out what the Yankee gunner knew about gunnery. At a range of eight miles, while the ship was making eight knots an hour, with a four-teen-inch gun I scored three direct hits, that is, three direct hits out of five trials. After that there was no question about it. As a result, I was awarded three bars, which are strips of red braid, are worn on the left sleeve, and signify extra marksman-ship. I also received two hundred and fifty francs, or about fifty dollars in American money, and fourteen days shore leave.

All this made me very angry, oh, very much wrought up indeed—not! I saw a merry life for myself on the French rolling wave if they felt that way about gunnery.

I spent most of my leave with my grand-mother in St. Nazaire, except for a short trip I made to a star-shell factory. This factory was just about like one I saw later somewhere in America, only in the French works, all the hands were women. Only the guards were men, and they were blessed (wounded).

When my leave was up and I said good-bye to my grand-mother, she managed a smile for me, though I could see that it was pretty stiff work. And without getting soft, or anything like that, I can tell you that smile stayed with me and it did me more good than you would believe, because it gave me something good to think about when I was up against the real thing.

I hope a lot of you people who read this book are women, because I have had it in mind for some time to tell all the women I could a little thing they can do that will help a lot. I am not trying to be fancy about it, and I hope you will take it from me the way I mean it.

When you say good-bye to your son or your husband or your sweetheart, work up a smile for him. What you want to do is to give him something he can think about over there, and something he will like to think about. There is so much dirt, and blood, and hunger, and cold, and all that around you, that you will go crazy. And so, when you can think about something nice, you can pretty nearly forget all the rest for a while. The nicest things you can think about are the things you liked back home.

Now, you can take it from me that what your boy will like to remember the best of all is you face with a smile on it. He has got enough hell on his hands without a lot of weeps to remember, if you will excuse the word. But don't forget that the chances are on his side that he gets back to you; the figures prove it. That will help you some. At that, it will be hard work; you will feel more like crying, and so will he, maybe. But smile for him. That smile is your bit.

I will back a smile against the weeps in a race to Berlin any time. So I am telling you, and I cannot make it strong enough—send him away with a smile.

(Next installment, Tuesday's issue: Gunner Depew On the Firing Line.)

W. S. S.

### ATTENDED FUNERAL

Mrs. J. L. Terrick and Ralph Bowser returned last evening from Nokomis, Ill., where they attended the funeral of their brother, Daniel Bowser.

W. S. S.

## URIC ACID IN MEAT. CLOGS THE KIDNEYS

Take a glass of Salts if your Back hurts or Bladder bothers you—Drink more water.

If you must have your meat every day, eat it, but flush your kidneys with salts occasionally, says a noted authority who tells us that meat forms uric acid which almost paralyzes the kidneys in their efforts to expel it from the blood. They become sluggish and weaken, then you suffer with dull misery in the back or sick headache, dizziness, your stomach sour, tongue is coated and when the weather is bad you have rheumatic twinges. The urine gets cloudy, full of sediment, the channels often get sore and irritated, obliging you to seek relief two or three times during the night.

To neutralize these irritating acids, to cleanse the kidneys and flush off the body's urinous waste get four ounces of Jad Salts from any pharmacy here; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to flush and stimulate sluggish kidneys, also to neutralize the acids in urine, so it no longer irritates, thus ending bladder weakness.

Jad Salts is inexpensive; cannot injure, and makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink.



## Telegraph Want Ads

### FOR 25 WORDS OR MORE

1c a Word for ..... 2 Times  
3c a Word a Week ..... 6 Times  
5c a Word Two Weeks ..... 12 Times  
9c a Word a Month ..... 26 Times

Rates for Locals (a line a day) ..... 5 cents  
Card of Thanks ..... 50 cents  
Reading Notices, per line ..... 10 and 20 cents  
(according to position)

## WANTED

WANTED for the month of June: small modern house, furnished; near river in Dixon. Rev. Frederick Grant, Evanston, Ill. 99 12

GOVERNMENT NEEDS 20,000 clerks at Washington. Examinations everywhere, May 25. Experience unnecessary. Men and women desiring government positions write for free particulars to J. C. Leonard, former Civil Service Examiner, 97 Kenosia Bldg., Washington. 98 6\*

WANTED. Maid for general housework; must be competent. Phone X1176 mornings. 98 1f

WANTED. Women wanted full time, salary \$24, selling guaranteed hostery to wearers. 50c an hour spare time. Big Spring business. Experience unnecessary. Guaranteed Mills, Norristown, Pa. 79 24

WANTED. We pay highest market price for rags, rubber, iron, hides, wool and paper stock. Also junk and second hand automobiles. Will call for your orders promptly. Your business greatly appreciated. Always call Phone 81. J. Snow, Dixon, Ill. 48 1f

WANTED—Men at American Wagon Company. 71 1f

WANTED. Your junk orders. Will call myself. B. Hasselton. Phone K759. 83 1f

WANTED. Competent girl for general housework. One who can stay at her own home nights. Call Home phone X837. 87 1f

WANTED. Janitor. Apply at Dixon hospital. 93 1f

WANTED. All kinds of junk, wool, hides, etc. Full market price paid. Doing business with me means more money for you. Telephone 85. S. W. Rubenstein, Junk Yards at 315 Highland Ave. 95 1f

WANTED. Wall paper cleaning. It is a necessity. Everyone should have it done. Get rid of the old soil and germs. At small cost make the paper as good as new. Should be done for sanitary reasons. Call phone 365. 95 w

## FOR SALE

FOR SALE. Two span of mules; large; weight, 2600 and 2900. Ralph Longenecker, Maryland, Ill. 99 4\*

FOR SALE. Launch and bathhouse, in A-No. 1 condition. Inquire of Hoefer Coal Co., Dixon, Ill. 99 1f

FOR SALE. My residence; modern throughout. A splendid bargain; terms very attractive. Mrs. M. J. McGowan, 5th and Highland street. 98 1f

FOR SALE—Unusual bargains in land in Minnesota and North Dakota. For particulars write Wadsworth Co., 525 Temple Court, Minneapolis, Minn., or Langdon, S. Dakota.

The particular housekeeper always requires white paper for the pantry shelves and bureau drawers. It is to be found in any quantity at 1 cent a sheet at the B. F. Shaw Ptg. Co. 1f

FOR SALE. Pure bred Holstein bulls, ages from 2 months to 2 years. Dr. C. E. Powell, Polo, Ill. 62 24

FOR SALE. A "Reliable" electric vacuum cleaner, practically new. A great bargain. Cost \$25; will sell for \$15. Tel. 303. 87 1f

FOR SALE. Desirable furnished or unfurnished summer or permanent home in Grand Detour, on river bank. Phone X954 or call at 118 E. First St., Dixon, Ill. 100 3\*

FOR SALE—Jewel case stove with hood complete. Phone K287 or call at 215 E. Fellows St. 101 2\*

FOR SALE. Good 160 acre farm. Will sell at a bargain if taken within 60 days. Phone K309. Address 1208 S. Ottawa Ave., Dixon. 101 6\*

FOR SALE. Vegetable plants of all kinds, now and in season. Open Sunday till noon. Bovey's Greenhouse, near Assembly. 101 6

## FOR RENT

If you desire to sell any furniture; if you wish to dispose of anything which is of no use to you, but might be to some one else, try a classified ad in THE TELEGRAPH. A 25-word ad, 2 times, for 25c; 4 times for 50c; 6 times for 75c.

FOR RENT. A large room over express office, \$10 per month. Geo. J. Downing, grocer. Phone 340. 99 1f

## IRA COMPTON GETS STIRRING LETTER FROM HIS NEPHEW

Dixon Veteran Has Fighting Nephew to Represent Him in World War

### A PATRIOTIC LETTER

Ira Compton of Dixon, a veteran of the Civil War and a thoroughly patriotic American, is proud of the part his family is taking in the present struggle for the freedom of mankind in the great world war.

Mr. Compton has four nephews in the war. Three of them are in the trenches in France and one is in a training camp in this country.

Recently Mr. Compton received a letter from one of his nephews, a son of his brother, Norman Compton, of North Yakama, Wash. He has never seen this nephew. The boy is only 19 years old, and he went to France in November, getting into the game very early. He also campaigned in Mexico with General Pershing. His letter follows:

On Active Service With the American Expeditionary Force, Somewhere in France, April 7, 1918.

Dear Uncle: Although somewhat surprised I was downright glad when the mail was distributed the other day to find a letter from you. Although never having seen you, I have often longed to, for father, especially of late years, has often spoken of Uncle Ira.

As I wrote to father upon receiving your letter:

"Dad, I was very much stirred to get a letter from Uncle Ira today, along with his picture \* \* \* best of all, as you know, he is one of the few left of those brave men who helped to hold and shape the nation in those fire-freighted years of '61 to '64. He bucked the line in '63 and '64 and that alone makes us more than mere uncle and nephew. It makes us brothers in arms. God bless him."

As you already know, through my father, I am now "Somewhere in France." I would like to tell you where. I would like to describe the place and the trip, but "Old Pepper" (Gen. Pershing) says nix and I very much refrain from arguing the matter with him. About all we can say is "I am well. Somewhere in Europe," and it will ever be thus until Uncle Sam crosses the German goal line with the football of democracy for the winning touchdown and final victory.

France is a beautiful country, but Oh, so slow. It is a hundred years behind the U. S. in practically every line of activity. The wonders of Europe, hush. I wouldn't trade the state of Washington for the whole of it, and I am not idly boasting when I say it. The United States is the dearest, cleanest, noblest, greatest country in all the world. A great super-empire, it is the mecca of all the western hemisphere, the beacon light of the world. The people do not appreciate America until they are torn from her bosom and made to gaze upon a country cursed by despotism and ground under the heel of that demon of hell, militarism.

God, how I hate a slacker. The fellow who, at home, enjoys the liberty and protection of the dear old U. S. A. and yet who isn't willing to fight and die for it. Who sneaks for cover when he hears his call. Who is yellow to the core. Who hasn't got the guts to see it through. I say, damn him. He does not deserve the protection of any flag. I consider the pacifist and so-called conscientious objector little better. The pacifist does not know how to get what he wants. With his intelligence he is a menace to the country. In my opinion there can be no such thing as a conscientious objector. It is only a blind for cowardice.

I wish some of those fellows who don't know why we fight were over here and could see what I have seen. One does not appreciate until he gets over here the awfulness of this war and the barbarism, beastliness and treachery of the Germans. The papers do not tell half of it. It is up to Uncle Sam to end it and end it well. The progress already of the U. S. in this war is wonderful.

Well, it is getting late, Uncle, and I must draw to a close. Perhaps I have expressed my views pretty strong, but then you wanted a big letter and there isn't much else to write about.

Sincerely and respectfully, your loving nephew,  
CORP. HAROLD COMPTON,  
Headquarters Co. 161 Inf.,  
41st Div., A. E. F.

W. S. S.

Gunner Depew Starts Tonight.

## OHIO

Mrs. Mary Inks went to Polo on Tuesday to visit at the home of her son, Dr. F. E. Inks.

Mrs. Emma Jackson returned on Tuesday to La Grange, after a two weeks' visit with friends and relatives here.

G. L. Jackson went to Moline Tuesday to attend a meeting of highway commissioners.

James Tooley, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Tooley, who reside southeast of town, had a narrow escape from death, Tuesday afternoon, while helping a neighbor saw wood. The young man was helping feed the saw and in attempting to put a heavy crooked log in the machine the log turned over, throwing the unfortunate young man against the circular saw. The left forearm was badly lacerated and the large bone was nearly severed. James was rushed to town in an automobile and his injury was dressed. The attending physician is hopeful of saving the member.

Mr. and Mrs. Chris Jensen have moved into their beautiful new home on South Main street.

E. L. Brokaw and family have moved to Walnut, where Mr. Brokaw has erected a splendid new Ford garage and repair shop.

John Finn, one of the pioneer residents of this city, passed away at his home on Depot street, Wednesday forenoon, after an illness of several months' duration. Mr. Finn is survived by a widow and several children, all of whom reside in Chicago except two sons who are at home. Funeral services will be held at the church of the Immaculate Conception, on Friday morning, at 9 o'clock.

Mrs. F. J. Burke and Mrs. E. J. Riley went to Kewanee, Monday, to attend the funeral of their friend, Mrs. Rebecca Cullen.

Mrs. Maurice Smith and baby granddaughter of Clinton, Ill., arrived here Tuesday evening to visit relatives.

Edward De Bolt of Chicago transacted business here Monday. Mr. De Bolt, who was formerly principal of the Ohio public school, will return with his family to Ohio, where they will again make their home.

David Burnell of Mendota visited friends here Wednesday.

Mrs. Florence Abraham of Chicago is a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John M. Smith.

Otto Armstrong, who has a position in the Rock Island arsenal, came Wednesday morning to visit his grandfather, Henry Armstrong, who is seriously ill at his home in East Grove township.

Dr. Hammett and family have moved into the Andrew Hansen property on Lawn Hill.

Mrs. Hortense Warfield visited relatives in Chicago last week.

W. S. S.

NACHUSA

Last Sunday afternoon the Township Sunday school institute was held here. Miss Ethel Kay of Dixon gave an able talk on Sunday school work, and Miss Powers of Palmyra gave an interesting paper on the Value of a Teacher's Training. The choir rendered a beautiful anthem.

The Lee County Sunday School convention will meet here May 9-10. A cordial invitation is extended all to attend.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Huyett were in Dixon Saturday.

Mrs. Ray Huyett and Mrs. Hartson were in Dixon Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. O. R. Elcholtz and Miss Dora Brooks were in Dixon on Friday.

W. S. S.

Gray Hair Becomes Dark and Beautiful

Try Grandmother's Old Favorite Recipe of Sage Tea and Sulphur.

Almost everyone knows that Sage Tea and Sulphur, properly compounded, brings back the natural color and lustre to the hair when faded, streaked or gray. Years ago the only way to get this mixture was to make it at home by the addition of other ingredients, which is messy and troublesome.

Nowadays we simply ask at any drug store for "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound." You will get a large bottle of this old-time recipe improved by the addition of other ingredients, at very little cost. Everybody uses this preparation now, because no one can possibly tell that you darkened your hair, as it does it so naturally and evenly. You dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one small strand at a time; by morning the gray hair disappears, and after another application or two, your hair becomes beautifully dark, thick and glossy and you look years younger. Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound is a delightful toilet requisite. It is not intended for the cure, mitigation or prevention of disease.

W. S. S.

Gunner Depew Starts Tonight.

The Nachusa church is being decorated this week by Freepert decorators.

Clinton Mossholder and Charles Bishop of Dixon called at the E. L. Crawford home Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Emmert, Misses Mary Shippert and Ruth Shippert and Mrs. W. N. King were in Dixon on Saturday.

Two of our boys left Wednesday for training in Jefferson Barracks, Co., Will Herbst and E. Johnson. The best wishes of their many friends go with them.

Mr. and Mrs. S. R. Emmert, Rev. and Mrs. J. A. McCulloch motored to Sterling Saturday.

Misses Ethel Kay, Bertha and Grace Uhl of Dixon attended the S. S. Institute Sunday.

Miss Gladys Emmert was in Dixon Saturday.

Miss Powers of Palmyra attended the S. S. institute in achusa Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Fran Coleman entertained with a family reunion Sunday Mr. and Mrs. John Zarger, Mr. and Mrs. George Hahn of Franklin Grove, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Woolley, Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Zarger of Dixon, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Shippert entertained Sunday.

O. R. Elcholtz recently had his residence wired for electricity.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Coleman were in Dixon Friday.

W. S. S.

NEW MINE FIELD IS BIGGEST EVER KNOWN

121,782 SQUARE MILES OF WATER AND TENS OF THOUSANDS OF MINES

By Associated Press Licensed Wire

London, May 4.—Writing in the Daily Telegraph, Archibald Hurd, authority on naval affairs, says that the area in the North Sea recently announced by the British government as a prohibited area and dangerous for ships after May 15th, will be the greatest mine field ever laid for the purpose of felling the submarine.

It will embrace 121,782 square miles, the base forming a line between Norway and Scotland and the peak extending into the northern arctic circle. The task involved twelve months and tens of thousands of mines were required.

W. S. S.

Work and Recreation.

The kind of work cannot be relied on continuously to satisfy the play instinct, any more than one form of exercise can develop and strengthen the body symmetrically. Hence, in seeking recreation follow some form of work not connected with earning one's livelihood—work that will extend one's contact with life, broaden the mental vision, and be carried on purely for its own sake. In other words, work that is not compulsory, but sought solely for its interest and attraction and the satisfaction of doing it. The absence of compulsion to some extent frees the spirit, and gives to work a more recreational character. These are the foundations, observes a writer, of that happy and contented, or at least interested, state of mind which we seek to attain by recreation.

W. S. S.

Rotary Tooth Brushes.

Inventors seem to be paying a great deal of attention to rotary tooth brushes lately. Many patents have been granted on devices of this kind, some of which are distinctly ingenious. Some of these devices depend for the rotary movement upon the tightening and loosening of the grip on a pair of handles, and it appears that the polishing member is exceptionally well suited to reach tooth surfaces that are well-nigh inaccessible with present tooth brushes. Furthermore, there appears to be less danger of injuring the gums with the rotary type of toothbrush, for the reason that few people take the trouble to use the flat brush properly.

W. S. S.

Waste of Energy.

Much "talk" in the rearing and training of children could be eliminated with great benefit to both child and parent. One sees and feels constantly the inconsistency of dissertations (as to manners and motives) to children from parents who are themselves signal failures as far as the effectiveness and efficiency of their own lives are concerned, observes the New York Evening Telegram. We must curb the "don't" and the "do" to our children and also to our associates until our own manner of conversation is more indicative of real thought than the average chatter and talk of women would sometimes signify.

## OFFICIAL FOOD PRICES FOR LEE COUNTY

	Cost of Dealer	Retailer's Profit
Flour	\$11.00 per bbl.	40c to 1.25
ugar, granulated	8.00 per cwt.	1 to 2c per lb.
Navy beans	1.5c per lb.	2 to 4c per lb.
Lima beans, per lb.	1.4-2 to 15c	2 to 4c per lb.
Milk, evaporated	6.1 per case	1 to 3c per can
Milk, condensed	8.4 per case	1 to 4c per can
Pure lard, per lb.	.28	4 to 6c per lb.
Lard compounds, per lb.	.24c	4 to 6c per lb.
Bacon, per lb.	.3 1/4 to 41c	4 to 8c per lb.
Butterine, per lb.	.21 to 30 1-2c	4 to 6c per lb.
	.3 extra for slicing.	
Corn meal, per lb.	4.1-2	1-4 to 1 1-2c per lb.
Prunes, per lb.	.1 to 16c	2 to 4c per lb.
Rice, per lb.	.8 to 16c	2 to 4c per lb.
Pink salmon, per doz.	.20 to 2.15	3 to 5c per can
Red salmon, per doz.	2.6 to 3.00	3 to 5c per can
Creamery butter, per lb.	.5	3 to 7c per lb.
Cheese, brick or cream, per lb.	.2 to 30c	4 to 9c per lb.
Eggs, fresh		4 to 8c per doz.

## MARKETS

Editor's Note—Because the quotations furnished by the various markets of Dixon do not coincide, the Telegraph finds it impossible to quote all of the prices daily, and hereafter will quote only those prices which seem most advantageous to seller or purchaser.

Oats, white—74, Mixed ..... 71  
Corn ..... 80 to 1.15  
LOCAL PRODUCE QUOTATIONS.

Cash & Pay Sell Carry  
Creamery butter ..... 50 .48  
Dairy butter ..... 40 .47 .45  
Lard ..... 26 .34 .30  
Strictly fresh

Eggs ..... 30 .35 .33  
Potatoes ..... \$1.20  
Flour ..... 3.25 8.10

LIVE POULTRY.

Hens ..... 20  
Cocks ..... 11c  
Young roosters ..... 14c  
Ducks, White Pekin ..... 15c  
India Runner Ducks ..... 8c  
Muscovy Ducks ..... 12c  
Geese ..... 20c  
Turkeys ..... 20c

W. S. S.

TIME THE MAILS CLOSE

The following table shows the time of closing all mail forwarded to the Dixon postoffice. Mail should be in the postoffice ten minutes preceding the locking or closing time to insure its dispatch.

Train East Man Time  
No. 6 ..... 3:00 a. m.  
No. 28 ..... 6:55 a. m.  
No. 4 ..... 3:50 p. m.  
No. 12 ..... 5:49 p. m.  
No. 20 ..... 10:40 a. m.

West Mail.  
No. 5 ..... 9:55 a. m.  
No. 13 ..... 12:55 p. m.  
No. 27 ..... 6:40 p. m.  
No. 9 ..... 8:35 p. m.  
No. 15 ..... 3:00 a. m.

South Mail  
No. 123 ..... 10:40 a. m.  
No. 131 ..... 4:50 p. m.

North Mail  
No. 132 ..... 9:30 a. m.  
No. 124 ..... 4:50 p. m.

WM. F. HOGAN, Postmaster  
JAS W. Ballou, Assistant.

## H-e-a-l-o

The Wonderful Foot Powder

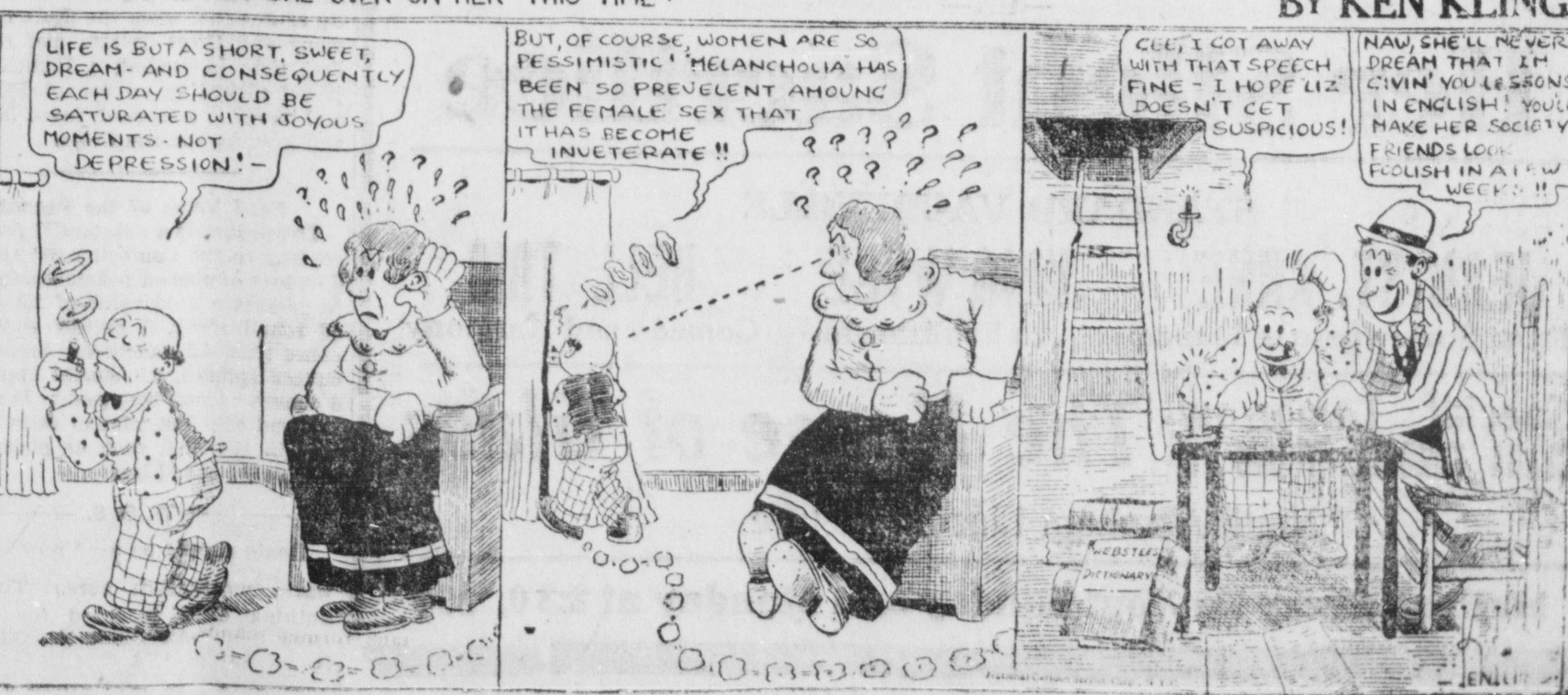
IS SOLD BY

A. H. Tillson & Co.  
Sullivan Drug Co.  
Rowland Bros.  
Sterling E. Os.  
Public Book & Drug Co.

## HANK AND PETE



## PETE PUT ONE OVER ON HER THIS TIME



## BY KEN KLING



Shares in  
**Series No. 124**  
draw interest from  
March 1st.

Apply now for the number  
you want, before the limit is  
reached.

Some old stock is now  
available.

**DIXON LOAN & BUILDING ASS'N**  
116 Galena Ave.  
Opera Block

**The Brown Shoe Company**  
Dixon, Ill.  
Manufacturers of Ladies' and  
Misses' Shoes  
Capacity 4,000 Pairs Daily

**TRADITION**

EVERY tradition of faithful service is observed by us. Our knowledge of the subject is complete. Our courtesy is un-failing.

**PICTURE FRAMING**

**WALTER L. PRESTON**  
Undertaking & Ambulance Service  
PHONE OFFICE 78. RES. K828.  
123 EAST FIRST ST. Photo Chapel

**COLUMBIA RECORDS**  
FOR APRIL AND MAY

Now On Sale

**W. J. SMITH**  
AMBOY : : DIXON

**CLOSING OUT HAT STOCK**

at Todd's Hat Store—many bargains—all New Hats go in this sale.

See the New Spring sample for Suits made to measure—

—AT—

**Todd's Hat Store**  
Opera House Block

**AUTO REPAIRING**

**AUBURN and OLYMPIAN**  
SERVICE STATION  
ALL WORK GUARANTEED  
**ORVILLE SENN**  
109 Highland Ave. Phone 133

**STRONG**

**COLLEGE OF MUSIC**  
Second Floor Rosbrook Bldg.  
instruction given in all branches of music by competent teachers. Rates reasonable. A special course for very young pupils

—THE TELEGRAPH has the largest circulation of any paper in Lee County, both in the city of Dixon and in surrounding territory. If there is any doubt in your mind, visit our office, watch our press run and ask for further proof, of which we have plenty.

**SEWING MACHINES**  
and everything in FURNITURE or STOVES for sale or exchange.

**THE 3rd WARD Exchange**

Trautman & Manges, Props.  
701 DEPOT AVE. PHONE 557

**Princess Theatre**

Saturday Afternoon and Night

Admission 11c—This Includes War Tax—Children 6c

**FAMILY THEATRE**

TONIGHT

**ALICE BRADY**

—IN—

**Her Silent Sacrifice**

STANDARD VAUDEVILLE

**JEAN ST. ANNE**

From Somewhere in France

**KING WYSE**

All Foolishness

**BELL TRIO**

Comedy and Harmony

Special Tomorrow  
CLARA KIMBALL YOUNG in

**The House of Glass**

Ninth Abraham Lincoln Picture

Matinee Every Day but Sunday and Monday at 2:30, 10c

**The BARGAIN COUNTER**  
Merchants to Their Patrons

**LAND.**  
\$100 yearly rents or buys 200 acres near Minneapolis. Farm close to town in Southern Wisconsin for rent, sale or trade; also farm here; all good soil. Wadsworth, Langdon, N. D. 234t

**W. S. S. NOTICE.**  
Become a member of the Investors Protective Association of America. For further information write them for literature. N. L. Amster, Pres., Equitable Bldg., Boston, Mass. 1t

**W. S. S. SEEDS.**  
Our seed department is ready. We sell bulk seed only; no package seed of any kind. Your trade will be appreciated.

**DIXON FLORAL CO.**  
117 E. First St. 504t  
W. S. S.  
Ask for the Webb Chemical Company Poultry Remedies. Sold by Dixon druggists. 1t

**W. S. S. SEED CORN.**  
Two carloads of early seed corn—Red, White and Yellow, at No. 201 1st Ave., Sterling, Ill. 70 lbs. with small corn out, for \$5.00. Bring your sacks with you. 944t

**M. E. WILGER.**  
W. S. S.  
**MADAME GRIMES' BEAUTY PARLORS.**  
Have removed to former location at 117 Hennepin Ave., Burhenn Bldg. 975

**W. S. S. CABBAGE PLANTS.**  
Not hot house—outdoor grown—frost proof. Only place in town to secure this stock. 974t

**BOWSER FRUIT STORE.**  
93 Hennepin Ave. 974t

**W. S. S. LAUNCH FOR SALE OR TRADE.**  
Would like to sell, or trade, my staunch, home-built, 25-foot launch, 6-foot beam. Will consider in trade lot in east part of city or Ford auto in good condition. Boat out of water several years, but all time sheltered in dry house. Oak keel, ribs, frame and finish throughout. Top with full side curtains; two-cylinder engine. Roomy; accommodate a dozen people in comfort. Can be seen at my home, 612 E. Second street. A. C. Bardwell, Bargain for cash. 1t

**W. S. S.**  
Keep your poultry healthy and productive. Use O. D. For sale by Great American Stores. 1024t

**FARM LOANS**

Unlimited funds at lowest interest rate for long term, with liberal payment privileges stopping interest. Write H. A. Roe Company, Dixon National Bank Bldg., Dixon, Ill. 1t

**WANTED**

**ALL FARMERS**

Who have old iron, junk, hides and second-hand machinery for sale to receive one of our new barn or house brooms FREE. Haul in your junk, and be convinced that it pays to drive down to 625 W. Second St., a few blocks west of post office and receive highest market price for all your junk, and a broom free. "Correct Weight and Top Prices" our motto. Your business appreciated.

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**Watches and Men.**

Watchmakers say that a watch par-takes of the traits of the one who carries it. If the owner is steady, even-tempered and reliable and never "flies off the handle," his watch behaves itself in the most proper manner. If the owner is a genius, with an erratic, excitable, uncertain temperament, the watch cuts up all sorts of pranks and is too fast or too slow or else will not run at all. Watch repairers look with considerable suspicion on men whose watches always need regulation. The man whose watch is always right "just to the tick" is pretty sure to be one who keeps regular hours, indulges in no excesses, conducts everything in a methodical manner, and consequently does good work and enjoys good health.

**Electric Wire "Don'ts."**

Some safety hints for the wise, which are intended to guard against serious accidents and a possible loss of life, are being sent out broadcast by the electric light companies. From them, observes Popular Science Monthly, may be selected the following: Do not cover an electric globe with paper or cloth. It may start a fire. Do not hang an ordinary lamp cord over a nail or metal work. Do not leave a cord connected when you are through with it. Do not touch any wire that is down on the ground, whether it is an electric, telephone or guy wire. In an emergency, remove a wire with an instrument equipped with a wooden handle, keeping the full length of the handle between yourself and the wire.

**Flower Tones.**

We hear more and more about the form and color of musical sounds and tone combinations. First thing you know we will all be seeing music instead of hearing it, and the critics will be writing about Winkelmunk's symphony in blue and Flingemusk's purple sonatas, says the Los Angeles Times. Great pianists will hurl mountains of floral beauty at their audiences, and the master violinist will waft sweet lilacs and lilies of sound across the footlights. Birds will cease to warble and will start to painting. The skylark's note will become a cord of gold connecting earth and heaven and the poet will refer to the mocking-bird's melody as an exquisite rainbow of song.

**Qualities That Are Divine.**

"Men are the sport of circumstances," said Byron. Bayard Taylor expressed the same idea when he said: "Men's lives are chains of chances." But it is well for humanity that this element of chance, as we call it for want of a better name, enters into everything. We sometimes grieve and chafe because we can't understand things that are beyond us; we think we would like to be able to look into the future and to perceive the results of all causes and the reasons for all things. But that would call for qualities that are divine, and we are not advanced far enough to possess or appreciate such qualities. Our education is still too incomplete.—Pathfinder.

**Where Newspapers Are Useful.**

It has been my experience, observes a correspondent, that the newspaper has innumerable uses—for instance: If one will cover the slide under the burners of a gas stove with a newspaper, it will not catch fire and the work of changing it every morning is nothing in comparison to washing the slide. A newspaper on top of the stove always gives a clean place to warm dishes when the oven is in use, and will last a long time before finally scorching a little. The garbage pail lined with newspaper keeps the pail sweet and clean. Placed under the rugs, newspapers will lengthen the life of the carpet.

**Never Give Up.**

Not one of us can tell what is in us until we are confronted with a real test, but if we have formed the un-wise habit of thinking that we cannot do this or cannot do that we can hardly hope to make much of a showing in case we are suddenly called upon. Believe in yourself, cautions a sage, and no matter what happens, don't give up. The person who stands his or her ground unflinchingly—who has faith in himself or herself, may for a while experience pretty rough going, but such a man or woman is destined for brighter and better things, and always comes out a winner.

**Won Victoria Crosses.**

The first Victoria Cross in the Crimean war was given to a sailor, who afterward rose to be a rear admiral, Commander C. D. Lucas, who when a shell, sizzling but unexploded, fell on the deck, picked it up with his hands and cast it into the sea. The tossing overboard of the shell undoubtedly saved the British flagship. At the battle of Jutland, when the fleets of Germany and Great Britain met for the first time in combat, a British blue-jacket picked up an unexploded shell and tossed it overboard, saved his ship and won the Victoria Cross.

**Food Value of the Peanut.**

The peanut is a substantial food, according to the Confectioners' Gazette, 6 ounces of shelled peanuts being said to possess a food value of 2.3 ounces of round steak, 5 ounces codfish, 1 ounce rice, 4.2 ounces rye bread, 35.5 ounces spinach, 5.6 ounces apples, or 6 ounces bacon. The peanut is rich in fat, and also has mineral salts important in the diet, such as phosphorus, lime, sulphur and iron.

**W. S. S.**

Heals should be used now that the warm weather is here. There is nothing quite as good for aching, tired feet. All Dixon druggists sell it.

**Great Men in the Scale.**

Keats' enemies first gave currency to the sneer at him as a chemist's or druggist's clerk, and the sneer has almost passed into a tradition; Kipling's "Wireless," for example, perpetuates and popularizes it, cites a writer. Yet most people ought to know that he was never anything of the sort, but simply a surgeon's apprentice. He tells us that his last operation was the opening of a man's temporal artery, and—we quote from Colvin's new life—although he did it with skill and nicety, that "reflecting on what passed through my mind at the time, my dexterity seemed a miracle, and I never took up the lancet again." There is something picturesque in putting great men into a scale lower than that they really occupied. Lincoln, for example, is never pictured to us as a surveyor and storekeeper, though his service in these capacities extended through a period of years, while he split rails only for a few months.

**Would Keep Her Busy.**

Mrs. Julia Ward Howe had at one time quite an extensive correspondence with Oscar Wilde. When he was about to become editor of a certain London Magazine he asked her to become a contributor and she evidently responded favorably, for he wrote: "I am charmed at the prospect of counting you among my contributors. Would you write me an article about 4,000 words on Concord—with sketches of Thoreau, the fawn, and Alcott, the mystic, and Emerson, with his bright Attic mind, made happy by a phrase, and finding comfort in an aphorism, and Margaret Fuller, to whom Venus gave everything, except beauty, and Pallas everything, except wisdom. I should like the article to be illustrated by views of Concord. . . . I often look back to our happy days with Uncle Sam and have the pleasantest memories of Newport."

**Population of Holy City.**

The exceedingly heterogeneous population of the holy city can be imagined when one remembers that it is the duty of every good Moslem to make the pilgrimage once. Islam is a widely spread religion. From the south of Africa, from Madagascar, where the old Arab slave trade flourished; from all the states of the Barbary coast the pilgrims come; from the wide domains of the sultan, from Egypt, the Balkans and the near east, and from Afghanistan, India, Burma, China and Japan. Even from under the American flag they come, from the southern Philippine islands of Mindanao and Palawan. Mohammed promised Mecca that he would make her the center of the cities of the earth and to some extent at least the promise is fulfilled.

**Gunner Depew Starts Tonight.**

W. S. S.  
Farmers, do you need letterheads or envelopes with your return card printed thereon? The B. F. Shaw Printing Company, Dixon, Ill., will be pleased to fill your order at any time.

**W. S. S.**

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I have homes for sale or rent on both North and South Sides; also small tracts for sale near the city; also large farms.

Business places for rent and sale. Would be pleased to have you call on me.

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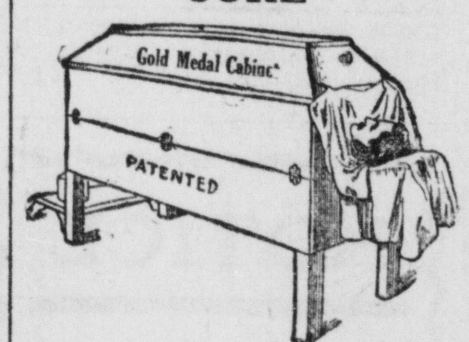
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Skin Diseases, Rheumatism, Colds, Grippe, Abnormal Blood Pressure, Prevent Bright's Disease and many other serious conditions.

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Under the Big Tent You Can Buy—  
Small potatoes, peck . . . 10c  
2 cans tall Peerless milk . . . 25c  
3 cans tall Enzo milk . . . 30c  
Hoyt's corn flakes, pkg. . . 10c  
Sweet prunes, lb. . . 10c  
35c can sliced Pineapple . . 28c  
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Gal. Loggie Blueberries . . 55c  
Gal. Pumpkin . . . 30c  
No. 3 can Beets . . . 10c  
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Small salt Mackerel . . . 5c  
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3 pkgs. Macaroni . . . 25c  
Largest line fresh fruit and vegetables in city. Free delivery all over city. Good credit accounts wanted at all times.

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**FUTURE CANNED GOODS—CREVE CEOUR BRAND**

Our demonstrator will start calling on the trade taking orders for Fall delivery of Canned Fruits and Vegetables next Monday. Will call on all old customers and any new ones who would like to place orders. This is of great value to anybody as we always deliver your order in full if the goods are packed. We don't refuse to ship any one item because the price has advanced and our prices are always the lowest on quality goods.

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When you go home on a Saturday afternoon and want to take a little Healthy exercise, just run an **Imperial Coldwell Lawn Mower** over your lawn. The pleasure you will derive will be doubled, by reason of the easy running of this mower and the satisfactory work it accomplishes.

Remember, that because of the double-edged knife (an exclusive Coldwell feature), you have two lawn mowers in one. If, after you have used the one edge of the knife for a year or so, it becomes dulled, it is but the work of a moment to reverse it. You have another blade ready for instant use.

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